

A LIVE-WIRE NEWSPAPER --- WITHOUT DOUBT THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST APPEARING COUNTRY WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA

**'HOPPER  
MENACE IS  
SERIOUS**

(By Frank A. Skelborne.)

Do you realize what this means? How many persons in Alberta have ever been through a real serious locust plague?

I doubt very much if there are one hundred people in this vast province of ours, who have any idea of what might happen this year in the southern portion of Alberta.

There are probably a few of our American settlers who formerly belonged to Kansas, or some other state of the Union, who can visualize the tremendous swarms of locust which cleaned them out many years; but I do not think there is anyone else outside of these few.

Now, this article is not meant to alarm any individual; it is simply a warning; outside of a few people who know what the real facts are in regard to egg deposits, the rest of the population is asleep; fortunately, the Greenfield government has come to life, and at the last sitting of the legislature, they passed an act, entitled: "An Act for the Extermination of Agricultural Pests," and voted \$70,000 to fight it this year.

Now, mark you, this menace has been constantly on the increase since 1918, the first dry year after the wet ones. About this time the locusts left the banks of the rivers and small streams, because of the dry spell. They migrated to the growing fields of grain which provided them with an abundance of soft, succulent feed, and as they were not very numerous, very little damage ensued, but—they stayed there, and finding the hard sod along the roadsides and fence lines for their liking for breeding grounds, the result was, they deposited their eggs, which were fully hatched in 1919, another dry year, and they laid their eggs in the summer of that year all over southern Alberta.

1920 was the first dry year in a few localities, but outside of one or two municipalities, unfortunately, very little was done to check them.

Last year practically the whole of southern Alberta from the international boundary line as far north as Olds, and east to the Saskatchewan boundary, was infested with billions of locusts and the egg deposit was enormous.

Even as far back as the spring and summer of 1920, the writer saw in one locality (roughly speaking about a township in extent) locusts so thick that on a rock about a foot square there were over 300. It was a common sight to see six on a blade of wheat, and they cleaned, absolutely, a field, sixty acres in extent, in less than ten days.

My attention was drawn to another field of wheat, about 100 acres in all, which was eaten bare for twenty rods into the field from the roadside where they had hatched out. Quick action saved this field from annihilation. In three days it was very hard to find one live locust in that wheat field, which proved to my entire satisfaction that poisoning does the trick.

About eight tons of bait was distributed in that particular township, and the crops were saved from entire destruction, but the yield of wheat was cut down about ten bushels per acre, on the average over this particular section of country.

As the summer advanced and the locusts attained the flying stage, less damage was reported, but one farmer in the same township, put in twelve acres of winter rye in August. About ten days later the field was a lovely green. Two days later it was bare. The farmer thought it had died from some obscure cause. It died all right—the locusts did the trick.

You see, what happened was this: The fields were turning a nice golden color. They were no longer green. The heads were filling. The only green patch in that township was that twelve acres of rye, and every flying locust that was left alive simply went over there to have a soft, succulent meal; that's all.

In late May, and early in June of this year, along the roadsides, fence lines, and in the pastures, billions of little black, jumping locusts will come to life. From the day they are born until about forty days later they will have but two objects in life, to eat and rest at night.

They eat continuously from about fifteen minutes after sunrise, until sunset, which means roughly about 14 hours per day. They are out in your grain fields, eating, eating, eating; once a week they moult, and with each successive moulting their little wings get larger and larger, until after the fifth moulting they are ready to fly, and breed.

After attaining the full wing stage, they still eat, but they go further afield for it, poisoning is not as effective as when they are in moulting stage.

Starting on the edge of your fields when they are two or three days old, they work steadily forward, and soon the green, tender shoots of grain begin to disappear, and the farmer wonders whether that grain he sowed first

germinated properly or not. Don't wait at all if you see this happen. Investigate without delay. Walk along the edge of your fields. Examine the ground, and you will find little jumping locusts as you take your steps, small little insects about the size of a pea, mostly black in color and looking at your grain you will find the blades of wheat eaten away, and the stalks cut off short with the ground. This is the early work of the locust.

Report the matter promptly to your Councillor, or Reeve, and see to it that you procure a supply of bait. AT ONCE, and distribute it along your fence line and the borders of the field where the damage is, put it out some bright morning, about sunrise, and in three days you will be reasonably safe. Here is something about the habits of the locust:

When he leaves his egg casing for the outside world, like all tiny, newly born insects he is very tender, and he wants warmth; this he must have, especially at night time, and so in the early stages of his existence, although he is very busy during the long, sunning days, at night he hunts cover. Quite often then he comes back to the roadside to lie under dried grass and leaves, weeds and rough sod, or lumps of earth, and there he lies dormant with the cold until the early morning sun has sufficient power to warm his stiffened body. Then he wakes up, and the first thing he wants is something to eat.

Poisoned bait is made so attractive that it looks good to him, so he makes a meal right on the spot, and if he does not die then, he goes out into the grain fields for a little green feed, and as a rule he does not come back. In his early life he dies quickly, a few hours does the trick. As he grows older it often takes three days, but he dies eventually.

Now you see the reason why poisoning to be effective must be done in the early morning, and in the early stages of his existence. Don't mistake me. It is effective later on, but it takes more and it is a slower process. If you wait until the locusts are two or three weeks old, they have developed sufficient wing power by that time to be half way across a field and they won't bother to come back to the roadside at night time; any old shelter is good enough then. But there is a vast difference between poisoning a strip along a fence, or the edge of a field, and the distribution of bait covering half a section of land. It takes too much time and is very costly.

Look for egg deposits now. Dig in your pastures along the edge of sloughs, fence lines, road allowances, any place where grass grows, and the ground is hard, is the place where eggs are deposited. They look like grains of wheat, and are usually about half an inch to an inch below the surface. Get the children on the job, and if you find any egg deposits, report the fact to your Councillor, and watch your grain adjacent to the deposits when it appears above the ground.

We are likely to have them for the next two or three years. A wet year won't harm them, neither will a cold spring with lots of snow. The only thing we can do is to poison them now, and wait until the parasites which are their natural enemies, get after them, but it will take some time yet before we can hope for much help from this source.

Alberta is an ideal breeding ground for locusts. It might come to pass that when the host swarms, the numbers of them will darken the sky, as in biblical times. There would not be a living, green thing left alive which happened to be in their line of travel. Even the leaves of the trees would be eaten away, and they would leave behind them a country bare and devoid of vegetation, ruin and starvation in their wake.

There will be enough hatched this year for this to happen.

**Honor Roll Macleod  
Public School**

Grade I Jr.—1, Mabel Brewster; 2, Alison Seymour; 3, Eric Armour; 3, Jim Gillespie.

Grade I Sr.—Ian Callie, May Hoodless, Laurel Armstrong and Bernice Tomlinson.

Grade II Jr.—Queenie Maltby and Jack McLennan, Edward Prestwick.

Grade II Sr.—Ruth Clark, George Johnston, Henry Bong, Fred Ades, Bob Toogood, Alfred Prestwick.

Grade III.—Hazel McNab and Edith Pollard, Fred Seymour, Cindy Warren, Buster Dunn, Grant Cunningham.

Grade IV.—Albert Bell and Marjorie Wood, Jessie Little, Gladys Cooney and Cornelius Wilson, Jean Ringland.

Grade V.—Millie Armer, Alan Gordon, Phyllis Willson, Margaret Hamilton, Marjorie Townsend, Sandy McPhedran.

Grade VI.—Dora Gibson, Ruth Grant, Grace Bremner, John Davis, Elizabeth Sanders, Margaret Carse.

Grade VII.—Jean Russell, Verna Armstrong, Campbell Gardiner, Helen Allan, Lillian Andrews, Mildred Wood.

Grade VIII.—Marjorie Armer, May Fawcett, Catherine Mercer, Alma McCausland, Fred Gibson, Albert Swinerton and John Watson.

E. H. ATKINSON, Principal.

Dr. Alice E. Johnson propounds the query "What is a nervous breakdown?" If a conclusive answer is desired she'd better start filling in her income tax paper.

**CAPITAL GOSSIP AND  
PROVINCIAL NEWS****Road Program for Year.**

Following the conferences with the various road engineers of the Provincial Government, Hon. Alex. Ross, Minister of Public Works has announced plans for road building under the new Highways Act for the coming summer. The new organization will involve several important changes.

The services of forty road foremen who were doing duty under the old system, will be dispensed with entirely. The roadwork will be under the supervision of practical road engineers, well qualified for the work. The system of road foremen will disappear. This will afford a very large saving in administration since the work of the road foremen in the past simply duplicated the work of the foremen engaged by the municipalities themselves. The money thus saved will be utilized on roadwork generally.

The province is to be divided into ten districts with a road engineer resident and in charge of each district. Plans for carrying out the work this year may be summarized as follows:

The proposed Highways Commission will not be appointed for sometime. The appointment of the Highways Commissioner is still under consideration, there being many applicants for the position.

**Main Highways.**

These will continue to be built and developed as before. One road engineer will be placed entirely in charge of main highway work, since this work has grown to very large proportions. There are now 3600 miles of main highways in the province. This includes main highways running eastward from the C. and E. to the eastern boundary of the province, a main highway north and south through the province, and main highways northwest of Edmonton, west of Calgary and west through the Crow's Nest Pass, and other main roads.

**Municipal Roads.**

All roads within the municipal districts must be built by the municipalities themselves, under supervision of Government road engineers. The grants will be paid these districts by the government, but not until the roads have been built according to a certain standard, and approved by the government engineer of the district.

In local improvement districts, or unorganized territories, the government will have charge of building the roads, which will be done under the supervision of the engineers.

It is the purpose of the government to encourage market roads, thus extending the facilities of the farmers in marketing their produce.

The question of securing the federal grant for highways is still under review by the government. In order to get the children on the job, and if you find any egg deposits, report the fact to your Councillor, and watch your grain adjacent to the deposits when it appears above the ground.

Commissioner Alfred Cuddy, who since 1919 has been Commissioner of the Alberta Provincial Police has resigned that position to accept the position of Assistant Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police.

At the Calgary spring cattle show this year 355 bulls were sold at an average price of \$11.17, and a total value of \$39,645.00.

The new government farm just north of Edmonton, which will be in connection with the new home for mental defectives, is to be under cultivation this year. Of the 1000 acres included in the farm, 400 will be cultivated this year.

The Holstein herd at the Stoney Plain farm will be moved to this farm, and later the poultry demonstration plant, so that when the new home for mental defectives is completed, there will be a ready supply of the best milk and eggs, two of the chief articles of diet for patients in such a home. Work on the new home is to start this year.

Announcement has been made that two of the schools of agriculture, Youngstown and Gleichen, the two latest to be established, will be closed temporarily, owing to the small attendance at these schools. It is also announced that the Department of Agriculture will reduce two or three of the demonstration farms to experimental plots, the larger portion of these farms having been sold. Steps have already been taken to dispose of some of the demonstration farm at Stoney Plain. The Department, however, will put these farms in crop this year. The reduction of these farms to experimental plots is in line with the general policy of appointing agricultural district agents at each place where a demonstration farm is located. The superintendent will be continued, but in the capacity of agricultural agent, who will visit the farmers in the district, and will help them to solve their own peculiar problems right at home. In addition sufficient ground will be retained at the demonstration farms to carry on certain experimental work. More district agents will be appointed at different points in the province.

Attendance at the agricultural

schools, each of which have a capacity of 150 students, was as follows for the year 1921:—Olds, 114; Raymond, 56; Claresholm, 49; Vermillion, 45; Gleichen, 32 and Youngstown, 41.

Members of the equalization assessment board of the Province have taken up headquarters in the Provincial Parliament Buildings, and are engaged now in planning a program of meetings at which they will hear appeals from the equalized assessments of the rural districts, towns and villages throughout the Province. This equalization work was completed and the report issued last year.

Already a considerable number of appeals have been received, chiefly from Southern Alberta. These are now being gone over by Messrs. Jackman and Donohoe, the two members of the board who will do the investigating and who will hold sessions at various points to hear the appeals. The other member of the Board who assisted in the equalization of assessments were: J. H. Lamb, Deputy Minister of Municipalities, who was chairman, Sam Ferris, of Edmonton, and W. D. Spence, who is now Tax Commissioner of the Province, and will likely not act any further on the Board.

The office of the Recorder of Brands for the province is being removed from Medicine Hat to Edmonton and will be located in the old legislative buildings near the capitol buildings. James Wilson, the brand recorder, will make arrangements shortly to move his staff. This office has been located in Medicine Hat since the early ranching days, but with the increase in the livestock industry in the northern part of the province it has been found advisable to centralize the office.

**Farm Operations.**

Work on the land was started last week in several localities in the province, and in some places some seed was put in, but the heavy snowstorm of last week put a temporary stop to the operations. The wet snow, which fell very heavily in the south, and also to a certain extent in the north, has added much needed moisture to the soil.

**Returns to the Legislature.**

Returns asked for during the latter part of the legislature are now being completed and compiled for printing in the journals of the house. Answers to questions of members returned during the last week of the session included the following:—

In response to R. C. Marshall, Calgary.—Hail insurance notes guaranteed in 1921 totalled \$1,700,000. Of this \$150,000 in notes remained unused, and \$500,000 was paid off, leaving liability of \$1,000,000.

In response to Mr. Claypool, Didsbury.—The A. & G. W. paid the Northern Construction Co. \$1,740,447.82 for work. The basis of cost was stated to be 73 per cent. higher than standard work done by other railways. Unit prices in the contract were exceeded by from 6 to 67 per cent. The loss on the contract was thus estimated at \$548,000. It was stated also that the A. & G. W. lost \$70,000 in revenue by providing the Northern Construction Co. with free transportation over its lines and also lost \$73,000 by providing the contracting company with free transportation over foreign railways, for materials, etc.

In response to Mr. Milnes, Claresholm.—Total salaries paid last year \$5,356,610.56, the total bonus paid was \$193,565.25 with \$35,005.03 in the Phone department, including wages and overtime in the Phone department.

In response to Hon. C. R. Mitchell.—A total of \$31,203.56 has been paid out on the special audit being conducted for the Government. The principals of the auditing firms doing the work are paid \$35 a day, the seniors \$21 a day and others \$14 a day.

In response to Hon. Mr. Mitchell.—Agricultural agents in 1920 totalled 4 and in 1921 there were five. Total salaries paid in 1920 to these was \$5,321.17 with expenses totalling \$2,135.11, and salaries in 1921 totalled \$8,888.41 with \$2,874.32 expenses.

In response to Mr. Milnes.—Eighty six per cent of the student body of the University are Alberta residents, and 162 Alberta born. There are 32 professors, including deans employed, 14 assistant professors, 11 associate professors, 25 lecturers, 5 instructors, 4, with part time, 25 demonstrators, part time; there are 13 employees in the extension department.

In response to Mr. McKee, Lac Ste. Anne.—The gasoline boat "Moberly" purchased in July, 1921, for services on the Clearwater river from end of A. & G. W., to McMurray, cost the government \$4,107.45; the operation of the boat cost \$1,057.65 and the total revenue received was \$9.00.

A return to Mr. Milnes as to expenditures on demonstration farms lands is not yet available. The same shows the following figures:—

Capital expenditures from 1911 to 1921, Athabasca, \$20,118.72, Claresholm, \$52,694.72, Gleichen, \$35,494.07,

Medicine Hat, \$32,984.99, Olds, \$69,364.63, Raymond, \$66,406.87, Sedgwick, \$51,977.79, Stoney Plain, \$65,104.36, Vermillion, \$58,566.11, Youngstown, \$59,691.12. Total, \$512,492.45.

Expenditures on income account for all farms, including head office as follows:—1911—\$10,835.43, 4 farms 1912, \$36,990.89, 7 farms 1913, \$82,620.58, 1914, \$66,837.14, 1915, \$70,231.95, 1916, \$59,235.29, 1917, \$57,986.76, 1918, \$75,645.66, 1919, \$81,752.76, 1920, \$72,235.82, 1921, \$61,574.56.

The revenue from the farms for the years from 1911 to 1921 was as follows:—Athabasca, \$10,824.05, Claresholm, \$57,492.06, Medicine Hat, \$50,410.83, Olds, \$47,282.40, Gleichen, \$1,156.60, Raymond, \$5,070.19, Sedgwick, \$55,693.16, Stoney Plain, \$54,503.85, Vermillion, \$46,544.19, Youngstown, \$4,038.41. Total, \$333,284.75.

A return to Mr. Buckley, of Gleichen shows that liquor in stock January 1920, was valued at \$960,607.38. Amount of liquor purchased by the Government since August 1921, totalled \$54,646.94. Salaries to drug store inspectors during 1920 totalled \$10,865.25, and in 1921 totalled \$14,642.42. Salaries to billiard hall inspectors in 1920 totalled \$5,124.94 and in 1921 totalled \$3,909.28 for part year.

A return to Mr. Milnes shows that the Government in 1921 paid \$39,253.08 for legal services aside from the employees of the Attorney-General's department. Such services included legal services in prosecution of special cases, etc. Agents of the Attorney-General's department in prosecutions were paid \$27,050.42 during 1921, and in the police courts of Edmonton and Calgary agents of the Attorney-General were paid \$3,905.00. E. B. Cogswell, Crown Prosecutor, Edmonton, was paid \$7,106, and Jas. Short, at Calgary, paid \$6,970.00. The appointment of R. A. Smith, as general solicitor for the department will obviate much expenditure in this way in the future.

A return to Mr. Milnes shows that the total assessable lands in the Province is \$38,205,748.81 acres, of which the equalized value for assessment purposes is \$602,256,069.71, an average per acre of \$15.49. The supplementary revenue tax on the total acreage of farm and ranch lands was \$1,245,121.4. The revenue on leased lands is not yet available. The same return shows that in 1921 there was voted \$350,000 for main highway maintenance and \$115,842.83 was spent; for main highway construction there was voted \$1,000,000 and \$625,940.85 was spent; for local and district road maintenance there was voted \$300,000, and there was spent \$653,799,322.00 and there had been paid a total of \$401,617.23. The outstanding on the "Cow Bill" there had been loaned to March 15, 1922 a total of \$1,364.23.

A return to Mr. Buckley shows that principal to this date was \$1,397,704.77 and outstanding interest was \$39,214.33 to Feb. 28th. There are 803 associations under the bill and the number of cattle bought to Dec. 31st, 1921, totalled 27,811. A total of 952 have died. The line of credit extended by the Merchants Bank totalled \$1,525,000. Under the bill there had been loaned for feed, \$21,836.43, and repaid \$2,676.84. There have been applications for feed totalling \$2,500 this year.

**War On the Grasshoppers.**

Organization is now practically completed by the agricultural department for the most aggressive war ever carried on against the grasshopper pest. Z. McInroy, assistant deputy minister, will be in charge of the organization. Thirty districts have been organized covering the province all the way north as far as Camrose.

These thirty districts include approximately 300 municipal districts and unorganized units. An agent of the department will be placed in charge of each of the 30 districts. These agents will have complete charge of the organization in each district, and also the administration of the new Pest Act, in seeing that every one takes the necessary steps toward the destruction of the pest. The municipalities will install their own poison bait mixing machines, and the department will co-operate with them in any way possible. In the unorganized territories the agents will install the mixing machines in the most convenient locations. Supplies for poison bait will be furnished from the centres at Calgary, Lethbridge, Munson and Edmonton. It is the intention also to hold as many meetings of farmers as possible to impress upon them the importance of grasshopper control.

**Not The Roadside Grasshopper**

E. H. Strickland, Prof. of Entomology in the Alberta University, who is in charge of the technical end of the campaign for the department, has been receiving numerous reports of the finding of grasshoppers and he has received some samples of these. He states that there should be no alarm about these, however, since they are not the dreaded roadside grasshopper. Many of the samples sent in are in the young stages of the larger Carolina grasshopper that has black wings

with yellow borders and which is frequently found in considerable numbers flying over roads during the late summer. While these grasshoppers are general feeders they have never been found particularly destructive to crops in Alberta. By far the larger number of samples sent in have been of a small blackish species which is, at first glance very similar to the dreaded roadside grasshopper. These are young stages of a grasshopper that has no common name. Fortunately these prefer to feed on sage and other weeds in preference to grain crops and they are never found in numbers in cultivated fields. Many people have expressed surprise that recent snowstorms have not killed these grasshoppers, but their eggs were hatched out in the fall and they have hidden during the winter in old grass and other rubbish. The roadside grasshopper cannot survive zero weather, though it is not affected by snow or a few degrees of frost; since it does not hatch until about the middle of May at the earliest it is not likely to be exposed to colder weather than it can stand.

The eggs can be readily found now and farmers are urged to examine their fence rows and pastures for these eggs. When a breeding ground has been found it should be watched carefully from about the middle of May. When this is found to be swarming with minute grasshoppers, no larger than mosquitoes, the farmer who is wise will make a tour of all his fence rows, his pastures, old straw piles and the margins of slough water in or near his farm. He must make this egg tour on foot, for it is only by disturbing the grasshoppers as he walks through the grass that he will be able to estimate their numbers. Where they are numerous they will spring up around his feet like water splashing from a puddle. In this case there must be no delay; estimate the number of acres that are infested. A half mile of sod a rod wide is an acre, and obtain sufficient bait to scatter 25 lbs. of it on every badly infested acre. A few k's delay may mean that the grasshoppers will have scattered over twice as many acres. They would then require twice as much bait and double the amount of labor in applying it.

**Regular Meeting  
Town Council**

Minutes of regular meeting of town council held Tuesday evening, April 18th:

Present, Mayor Fawcett, Councillors Morris, McNichol, Macleod, Gardiner and Thewlis.

Minutes of meeting held on the 3rd instant on motion of Morris-Gardiner adopted as read.

Mr. Andrews appeared before the Council regarding plumbing license, asking that it be not enforced.

Mr. Carse asking for assistance in moving his house from Riverside park to lot in town.

Mr. Butler asking for a reduction in power rate at mill elevator.

McNichol-Morris.—That the public school be paid the sum of \$300 as applied for.—Carried.

McNichol-Thewlis.—That the Holy Cross Separate School be paid the sum of \$250 as applied for.—Carried.

Western Canada Underwriters re construction of chimneys. Referred to Fire Committee town of High River.

Fawcett-Macleod.—That a resolution be drafted and forwarded the Dominion government urging the continuance of fire patrol in Southern Alberta.—Carried.

Fawcett-Morris.—That the value of building on lot 27, south 16th St., west 5th avenue, Lysaght property, assessed at \$360 be struck out of the tax roll, said building having been condemned and ordered removed.—Carried.

H. Milton Martin asking for payment of account. Referred to the Mayor and Councillor Morris.

Fawcett-Gardiner.—That Mr. Pascal be paid \$50 to assist him in moving his buildings in Riverside Park. Carried.

McNichol-Morris.—That Section 23 of the Schedule to License By-Law 305 be changed to read \$1.00 per annum, under present conditions.—Carried.

The matter of adjustment of rents on tax accounts was left in the hands of the Finance Committee to deal with.

The application of Mr. Carse was left in the hands of W. and P. Committee to report at next meeting.

Mr. Butler's application re power referred to Finance Committee and Mr. Pearson.

Fawcett-Thewlis.—That the accounts as passed by the Finance Committee be paid.—Carried.

Council then adjourned to meet again on May 1st.

Landlord—"You didn't pay the rent last month."

Tenant—"No? Well, I suppose you'll hold me to your agreement."

Landlord—"Agreement! What agreement?"

Tenant—"Why, when I rented, you said I must pay in advance or not at all."

**COMING EVENTS  
FORESHADOWED**

Christ Church W.A. will hold a Tea and Sale of Home Cooking in the Parish Hall on Sat., April 22nd, at 3 p.m.

**CHARLES  
TRIED TO  
END WAR**

"Hung be the heavens in black" was the usual slogan when an emperor died in the days preceding August, 1914, but nowadays a former ruler of millions of people can pass away and the fact be dismissed with no more than a short notice, such as an assistant secretary of a branch of the Y. M. C. A. might receive. It never will be forgotten that it was the death of a former heir to the Austrian throne that precipitated the Great War. Now an actual occupant of that throne has died, and the fact fails to cause a ripple on the wrinkled surface of world affairs. Karl is no more, and sorrowing over his death will probably be confined to his own family. His death was, in a sense, an anti-climax. He had ceased to be a great figure in the world. Twice since the end of the war he had tried. Both times he failed. It is not likely that he would ever have tried again. It would have been his fate to end his days as a politely-treated prisoner in Madeira. Bitter regrets and disappointed ambition not improbably contributed to the more immediate causes of his death.

**A Democratic Grand Duke**

Though the likelihood of Karl one day ascending the Austrian throne was long foreseen, his education was not exactly what one would have expected in the circumstances. He actually went to school with other boys, some of them mere commoners in Vienna. His democratic instincts were developed rather than sternly repressed, and it is said that Franz Ferdinand, and it is said that Franz Ferdinand, never did he have any pro-Prussian sentiments, even though the events of the war made him for a while a staunch ally of the Kaiser's.

If he had an idea of witnessing and helping to bring about an expansion of Austro-Hungary's empire after the war, it is certain that he did not contemplate any closer association with Germany. In fact, it was because he feared that if the German Empire triumphed, Austria would find herself almost a vassal of Germany's that he began the famous peace overtures with which his name will forever be associated.

**The Peace Overtures.**

As Charles I., of Austria, and Charles IV., of Hungary, he came to the throne in November, 1916. The death of old Franz Josef was a tremendous blow to the Kaiser, who owed him vast sums and who had the utmost confidence in his loyal co-operation. He was inclined to distrust the young Emperor, who had a reputation for democratic leanings and whose wife, the Empress Zita, was of Italian birth. Nevertheless, the two emperors exchanged pompous and vainglorious pledges and assurances and the war continued to be waged as before. But Charles had not been on the throne a month when he began to try to get into communication with one of his wife's brothers, Prince Sixtus, who was serving in the ambulance corps of the Belgian army. Her other brother was a captain of artillery, and since he had boasted that he had killed Germans, it was thought more seemly that Sixtus, rather than Xavier, should be approached.

**A Separate Peace.**</



# THE EMPRESS THEATRE CURRENT ATTRACTIONS

## FIRST DUAL PART FOR ALICE LAKE

In "The Infamous Miss Revell" Metro Star Portrays Two Sisters

The first dual role of her career as a star in the double portion of Alice Lake in her latest picture for Metro, a Dallas Fitzgerald production of W. Carey Wonderly's story, "The Infamous Miss Revell." It will be shown at the Empress Theatre Monday and Tuesday.

The two characters Miss Lake enacts are those of Paula and Julian Revell. They are, in the story, sisters; the one a violinist and the other a pianist, who have made a success on the stage. When their mother dies they are forced to abandon their professional careers to look after the family. Then Julian dies, soon after a wealthy friend has left her a bequest; and Paula poses as the beneficiary of the will in order to have the money to care for the children. Paula's fight to keep her identity hidden, her final exposure and its results constitute a most unusual story.

In support of Miss Lake in "The Infamous Miss Revell" is a cast embracing such prominent players as Cullen Landis, Jackie Saunders, Lydia Knott, Stanley Goethals, Francis Carpenter, May Garaci, Geraldine Condon, Herbert Standing and Alfred Hollings-

worth. Arthur J. Zellner adapted the photoplay from the story in the Pictorial Review. The photographer is R. H. Klaffki. Joseph Calder was art director.

## BILLIE BURKE STAR IN SPRIGHTLY CLYDE FITCH PHOTOCOMEDY

Charming Paramount Actress Wears Rich French Gowns in "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson"

Billie Burke in the sprightly Paramount picture, "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," will be the attraction at the Empress Theatre for two days commencing Wednesday next. The adaptation was made by Lawrence McCloskey and Edward Dillon was the director.

In this picture Miss Burke has an altogether new role, one that displays her more serious rather than her lighter qualities. She is a fascinating American widow who is known in Paris as "Frisky," and the story concerns her efforts to save her sister from disgrace, even at the risk of losing the man she loves.

## "TOO MUCH WIFE" A HILARIOUS COMEDY OF A NEWLY WEDDED PAIR

Wanda Hawley Scores Again In Her Latest Reelart Release

"How to be happy though married" is amusingly illustrated by Wanda Hawley's latest picture, "Too Much Wife," which comes to the Empress next Friday and Saturday. And the conclusion reached seems to be "Live and let live."

This clever comedy, which was scenarized by Percy Heath from a story by Lorna Moon, first introduces us to the heroine on the eve of her wedding, when her maiden thoughts are all for self-sacrifice and making her beloved happy. Her own father has always been badly hen-pecked and the good little bride determines that her spouse shall always do exactly what he chooses. Moreover, she will do it with him! And thereby hangs the tale.

First the bride heroically shares all her husband's amusements, although she does not enjoy them. Yet after weeks of her innocent spoiling of his golf, poker and prize-fights, she is dismayed to find him becoming nervous and irritable, and not at all as happy as she was sure her companionship was going to make him.

Then, resolved to share his business as well as his pleasures, she at last invades his office, dismisses his stenographer, and takes over the job herself. Husband's state of mind can be imagined, and is well portrayed by that delightful comedian, T. Roy Barnes, who has added so much interest to several of Miss Hawley's late releases.

Driven to desperation, the frantic husband at last feigns a business trip and gets away for a week's camping with two of his old pals.

The plot thickens rapidly from this point on, and the absent husband is involved in a maze of troubles which threaten to relieve him permanently of the adoring companionship of his now suspicious and indignant wife. It would not be fair to those who will see "Too Much Wife" during its run here to tell all the details of the unusual denouement, but suffice it to say that there is fun a-plenty before the happy ending is reached.

Others in the cast besides Mr. Barnes as leading man are Arthur Hoyt, Lillian Langdon, Leigh Wyant, Louis Willard, Bertie Johns, and young John Fox as an amusing office boy.

Thomas N. Heffron, who has di-

rected so many of Miss Hawley's late Reelart successes, was again in office for this picture, with Maynard Laswell as his assistant and William E. Collins at the camera. Elmer Harris supervised the production, cutting and titling.

Other features besides "Too Much Wife" on the program at the Empress Theatre are "Winners of the West" starring Art Acord, and comedy "The Corner Pocket."

## NEW BURKE COMEDY

"The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," a new Paramount picture starring Billie Burke, is on view at the Empress Theatre Wednesday and Thursday. It is a delightful photoplay and is attracting large audiences at all showings.

## CULLEN LANDIS IN ROLE OPPOSITE ALICE LAKE

Appears As Leading Man in "The Infamous Miss Revell."

Cullen Landis, whose debonair personality has always been welcomed by the vast army of picture fans, appears as leading man for Alice Lake in her latest starring vehicle, "The Infamous Miss Revell," a Dallas M. Fitzgerald production for Metro, at the Empress Theatre Monday and Tuesday.

Although one of the younger actors of the screen, Mr. Landis is considered one of the most promising and his excellent characterizations in "The Infamous Miss Revell" and in many other productions in which he has appeared have won him a high place in the cinema world. His rise to success during the past two years has been extremely rapid.

He made his picture debut in small parts with Universal but in a very short time proved himself to be a gifted young screen player and was cast for more important roles. His first big success came in "The Girl from the Outside." For his work in "Bunny Pulls the Strings," and Mary Roberts Rinehart's "It's a Great Life," he received widespread commendation as well as for his success in "The Old Nest" and "The Ace of Hearts."

In "The Infamous Miss Revell," Mr. Landis has the role of a youth who is compelled by his mother to try and win a bequest left by his uncle by marrying the heiress who enjoys it. He becomes a tutor to the small brothers and sisters of the heiress but finds that all his carefully laid plans are upset by a contingency that had never been considered by the plotters.

Arthur J. Zellner made the adaptation from W. Carey Wonderly's story. It was photographed by R. H. Klaffki. Joseph Calder was art director.

## JEAN DE BRIAC IN BILLIE BURKE'S NEW FILM

Former Leading Man for Sarah Bernhardt Has Comical Role in "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson"

Jean De Briac, who was Sarah Bernhardt's leading man from 1912 to 1914 in France, is in the cast of "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson." The plot deals with her endeavor to save her sister seen at the Empress Theatre Wednesday and Thursday. His characterization of the comical Frenchman, Max Dedeau, is one of the cleverest pieces of work in which Miss Burke's picture abounds.

Miss Burke has the role of Belle Johnson, widow, who, because of her jubilant spirits in Paris during the carnival season, is nicknamed, "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson." The plot deals with her endeavor to save her sister from disgrace at the risk of tarnishing her own name and losing the man she loves. Ward Crane plays opposite Miss Burke, and Lumsden Hare and Huntley Gordon are also in the cast.

## SENTENCE OF DEATH

The Hardest Thing in Famine Relief

The following was contributed to the Manchester Guardian on March 30th, 1922, by Miss Evelyn Sharp, a relief worker in the famine stricken Volga regions—

"It was a joint meeting of the village Famine Committee and the Friends' Relief Mission, and it was held in the headquarters of the Alexievsky Co-operative Society, who, here as in other parts of the famine area, are the medium for the administration of Russian Government relief.

When we, who were the Quaker badge, arrived at two o'clock, only the Co-operative people were there, although the Committee had been call-



Starring Wanda Hawley — Empress Theatre Friday and Saturday

ed for midday. This did not seem to disappoint anybody, however, and as messengers were sent out to collect the others as soon as we arrived, we got to business in less than half an hour, which is expeditious for a country where, although anyone will dis-courtesy with you for hours on eternity, no one worries about a little thing like time.

It reminded me rather of a parish council meeting in any English village, though the frozen double windows, and the stove that warmed the room to suffocation, and the sheepskin coats and fur hats and embroidered felt boots of the men who drifted in by degrees gave it a Russian setting enough. Still, the postmaster, who was late because his work kept him in a postoffice where there was no post, and the peasant in the chair who would not be hurried, and the secretary of the parish council (or local Soviet) who tried to hurry him, and the silent members who never budged from their non-committal attitude were all pretty familiar in the common humanity that lurked beneath their orange-colored shawls. And as if to make us forget even more completely that we were really about 3,000 miles from the nearest English village, and only about 40 from Asia, our eyes fell upon a bust in the corner of the room, on which was carved a name that had an absurd appearance like this "Pobekt Obch," but, being interpreted, spelled Robert Owen.

This sudden reminder of the beginnings of the Co-operative movement in merrie England seemed to take us farther away than ever from famine-stricken Russia.

The item of the agenda that concerned the Quakers having been dealt with, we left the committee-room to go on to our next business. But we had first to pass through a large outer room, and it was here that we were brought back with a jerk to Russia and to the colossal calamity which in Alexievsky alone has reduced a population of 8,000 to 3,869 and is reducing it still more as these words are written.

The Cry of the Unfed  
The room was nearly full of villagers, men and women; and at sight of us they fell dramatically upon their knees, and with outstretched arms began to chant a kind of dismal refrain which was translated to me as meaning: "Feed us, too! We have nothing; we are starving!" It was an unforgettable sight. Wearing their Eastern head-coverings and garments, and making their Eastern gestures, they were more reminiscent of the Old Testament than anything else; and, indeed, the tragic cry they raised voiced an elemental need that is as old as the creation of man.

One or two detached themselves from the others and acted as spokesmen. There was one with a lined and haggard face whom one took for an old woman till her shawl fell back and disclosed the fair hair of a girl. There was a man so weak and shrunken that he could scarcely stand. There were others so near death's door that they could only support these two by moaning their mechanical prayer for bread. The spokesman begged us, not indeed to take the Quaker ration from those who had it already, but to divide it up so that all might have a little. It was heart-rending to have to listen to such a plea. In this district of Samara, for which the Friends' Relief Mission have made themselves responsible, they are feeding some 60,000 adults. But these have to be selected from at least 100,000 adults who are starving in this limited area alone; and in Alexievsky, a typical village of the Buzuluk district, selection so far had merely differentiated some who were starving from others who were starving. "None is worse than another; all are destitute," had been the simple answer that morning of the local authority whom we had asked for a list of the worst cases. We tried to tell them, in our broken Russian and also through interpreters, that divide the ration would save no one; that we made it our rule to feed only those whom we could feel certain of being able to continue feeding until after the harvest; that we would increase the numbers fed as soon as sufficient supplies from England made it possible.

But it was a sentence of death we were passing on them. We knew it, and they knew it. Unless those fresh supplies came speedily most of the poor creatures we saw before us would just die. "Feed us! We are starving; we have nothing!" they continued to wail with remorseless logic.

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We left them like that—still on their knees, imploring us for the help we could not give them, just the meagre ration, less than a pound of foodstuffs a day, that would suffice to keep the life spark in them until once more they should see the Volga valley rich with corn. And we could not give it them because enough kind people in our own country—I am sure they are all kind—had not the imagination to visualise what it means to sit all day in a little bare wooden house, with nothing in the cupboard except a compound of earth and grass, just dying in sharp agonies of pain, day by day till the blessed sleep comes that ends in death.

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The District referred to by the correspondent, is immediately joining the Saratov region wherein the British and Canadian Save the Children Fund organizations have undertaken the feeding of 250,000 children.

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Almighty God, teach me to pray—  
Be Thou my guide, be Thou my stay,  
Point out the path that leads the way,  
A little nearer Heaven.

Forgive my past and present sin,  
Remove all wrongs that lurk within,  
So that each day I may begin—  
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Lord grant me faith in Thee to trust;  
Oh, give me strength though I be dust,  
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Keep close to me, Lord, I implore;  
My life on earth will soon be o'er.  
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Bless those I love, all creatures save;  
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—Mrs F. E. Kortwright.  
North Toronto, March, 1922.  
Anybody who wants my share of Wrangel Island can have it.

MY DEAR ENCHANTING SPRING.  
O April maid, methinks you are  
The fairest I have seen!  
Small wonder all the pretty flowers  
Peep forth to greet your queen.  
I've watched you trip o'er woodlands,  
O'er glens and heather-brown hills;  
I've heard your song, and laughter, too  
In the ripple of the rills.  
You've brought the little song-birds  
That make us all rejoice,  
And soon we'll hear the cuckoo—  
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You're pouring now upon us  
The soft and sunny rain,  
To blossom troops of dandelions,  
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Wherever you hath been,  
For even a weathered blade of grass  
You don't forget to green.  
And, though my heart feels weary,  
I cannot choose but sing  
A song for lovely April—  
My dear enchanting spring!

—Pat Sullivan.



# Smoke OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality  
1/2 LB. TINS—and in p'kgs.

## Gov't Refuses Grazing Permits on Reserves

On March 30th last a meeting of the Macleod Stockmen's Association was held in Macleod for the purpose of securing grazing permits on the Blood and Peigan Reserves. At this meeting a motion was passed instructing the secretary to write the Department of Interior at Ottawa requesting such privileges and in answer the following letter has been received:

Ottawa, Ont., April 4th, 1922.

Dear Sir:—  
I have your letter of the 30th ult. regarding a resolution passed by the Macleod Stockmen's Ass'n, with respect to grazing on the Blood and Peigan Indian Reserves.

In reply I may say, the capacity for grazing on these Reserves is at present fairly well taken up, and the Dept. is of the opinion that this grazing should be conserved for the use of the Indians.

Several similar requests have been received, but in view of the circumstances, I regret very much the Department's inability to meet the wishes of the local people with respect to grazing on the Reserves mentioned.

Yours truly,  
Chas. Stewart.

To Mr. A. R. McPadden,  
Macleod, Alberta.

The Association is dissatisfied with this ruling and will at once take the matter up through provincial channels as it is felt by local stockmen that these privileges are essential to successful stock-raising in this district.

## SALVATION ARMY THOUGHTS

In the "Albertan" of March 27th, we notice the following remark by the Rev. J. Macartney Wilson, who was speaking on The English Bible in the Home and School. He said: "The Holy Bible is less widely read and is rapidly becoming less and less influential in our life and history, than in any previous time since the early days of the great reformatory period. People have seemingly lost interest in the Bible and do not count it of sufficient value to employ in the family and home life."

I wish everyone had read the article from which the above is taken, as there is much in it that ought to cause people to stop and think. If those who are interested enough to read those "thoughts" would look round and see the change that has come about in the lives of many—therefore in the homes in this town, through conversion, they would realize that God, the Mighty to save, had wrought a work in their

## MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by The Land Titles Act, under a certain order of the Registrar, which will be produced at the time of the sale; there will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Queen's Hotel, in the Town of Macleod, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1922 at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The South-west Quarter of Section Three (3), in Township Ten (10), Range Twenty-seven (27), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less.

Reserving unto His Majesty King George the Fifth His Successors and Assigns all mines and minerals and the right to work the same.

Terms of Sale to be Twenty (20) per cent. cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale, or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale, subject to a sealed reserve bid, and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The Vendor is informed that the above property is situated about twelve (12) miles from the Town of Macleod, and that there is a house, 14x24 ft., on the property, and 2 miles of 3-strand wire fencing. The soil is a sandy loam with clay subsoil.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to  
MESSRS. LOUGHEED, BENNETT & COMPANY,  
122a Eighth avenue, west, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 20th day of March, 1922.

Approved: W. FORBES, Registrar.  
5-3t

hearts. "Marvel not that I said unto thee, ye must be born again." (St. John 3, 7). Not a head knowledge, which is good, but will never cause anyone to rejoice over sins forgiven, but a Holy Ghost Heart experience that changes the whole life. "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away; behold all things are become new."

May God help us all to seek to know Him better and let Him talk to us when we read His Holy Word and that we may learn to talk to Him in prayer, going to Him as a little child would go to her earthly father, telling Him just what they want, "and the Father who heareth in secret will give thee a gracious reward."

The head-lines of the 50 Psalm reads thus: "The pleasure of God is not in ceremonies, but in sincerity of obedience." Thank God, when the veil of the Temple was rent all forms and ceremonies were done away with—they were but types and shadows—but now we have a risen Christ in whom all has been fulfilled. And there comes a time when each individual has to make a choice—Barabbas, a type of the world, or Christ, the altogether pure and lovely One. "Choose ye this day whom ye shall serve." In Christ's sermon on the mount, we read: "Ye are the light of the world." So those who do not see Jesus (and it is our duty and privilege to do so) as their own personal Saviour from all sin, remember these are

"His Lamps"

His lamps are we  
To shine where He shall say;  
And lamps are not for sunny rooms,  
Nor for the light of day.  
But for the dark places of the earth,  
Where shame and wrong and crime  
Have birth;  
Or for the newly twilight grey,  
Where wandering sheep have gone astray;  
Or where the light of faith grows dim,  
And souls are groping after Him.  
And as sometimes a flame we find  
Clear shining through the night—  
So bright we do not see the lamp,  
But only see the light—  
So may we shine, His light the flame,  
That men may glorify His name!  
—Anon.

## MEMORIES.

As I sit in the firelight, dreaming  
Of the days of long ago,  
There come to my mind sweet memories  
Which I fain would keep, but lo,  
The scene is changed in a moment,  
In the twinkling of an eye,  
And I've only the present to live for  
And the future bye-and-bye.  
—Georgina Miller.

## THE MACLEOD TIMES SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID DURING PAST WEEK

Following are names of subscribers to The Macleod Times who have paid their subscriptions during the past week:

Inspector J. A. McDonald, Macleod;  
A. R. Ward, Macleod; R. D. McNay,  
Macleod; Dr. Fanset, Macleod; F. Cutler,  
Macleod; R. H. Richardson, Macleod;  
Cunningham Hardware, Macleod;  
W. O. Hoodless, Macleod; Liberty  
Cafe, Macleod; Alberta Pacific  
Elevator, Macleod; F. A. Adams, Macleod;  
Union Bank, Macleod; N. Carr,  
Macleod; R. W. Russell, Macleod

The only thing that can be raised on the farm at a profit just at present is the price.—"Baltimore Sun."

Divorcees are practically unknown in Sweden. Perfectly natural in the land of safety matches.—"Life."

Things have come to such a pass that even country papers are afraid to refer to some distinguished citizen as a home brew.

Two Canadian Generals are to be retired. General Efficiency also seems to be heading more and more that way with each succeeding year.

Dorothy Campbell Hurd, the famous golfer, is seeking a divorce. When it comes to her husband she distinctly refuses to follow through.

Uncle Sam boasts that he has a third of the world's gold supply, and when he grins over the fact a lot of it can be seen in his teeth.

A well known writer says that modern woman is no longer bashful. The truth of the matter is that they are so innocent that nothing can be said calculated to make them blush.

## CHRIST CHURCH.

Sunday, April 23rd.  
8 a. m.—Holy Communion.  
11 a. m.—Matins and Litany.  
2.30 p. m.—Sunday School.  
7.30 p. m.—Evensong.

The Bishop of Calgary has had to postpone his visit to the South, and the Confirmation at Macleod will not take place until Sunday, May 14th.

All U. S. postal depositors must in future have finger prints taken. An easy and never failing method is to use a post office pen.

It is recorded that there are thirteen million bachelors in the United States. Here is a clear case for the imposition of the single tax.

Motorists are commencing to advocate elevated sidewalks for pedestrians. If they would themselves stop elevating pedestrians it would be more to the purpose.

The Department of Justice has ruled that women cannot sit in the Canadian Senate. This should be a hint for certain old ladies at present there to pack their reticules.

## FAVOR IS DECEITFUL, BEAUTY IS VAIN.

Sometimes a most unsightly shell  
May hide a pearl of beauty rare;  
Sometimes the virtues that excel  
Are hid in homely form, but there;

For beauty may attract the eye,  
And comeliness outshine the dawn,  
If holiness have passed these by  
There's nothing left to build upon.

Be not deceived by outward show;  
The gems which prove of greatest price  
Are found the deepest depths below;  
And where the billows surge most fierce.

—Georgina Miller.

## ENGLAND'S REAL ALLIES.

Britannia fronts whatever blast,  
Her look is proud and high,  
She knows her foes—their numbers vast—  
Hears freedom's warning cry!

The Soviet hosts are gathering fast,  
Brute hordes of lust and might!  
Where e'er their blighting steps have passed,  
Die freedom, life, and light!

While everywhere, the German band—  
False friend, but constant foe—  
Waits as of yore, with stealthy hand,  
To deal the coward's blow.

But not alone she fronts the storm,  
But girt by stalwart ones,  
Who gather round her war-like form,  
Old England has her sons!

From the true north to the far south,  
From every land and sea,  
Her Saxon sons will give full mouth  
To songs of liberty!

Ye banded plotters, think again!  
Lest haply ye may own,  
Bloodstained and torn—in grief and pain—  
The lion's whelps are grown!

—Reginald Gouley.

**You**  
are entitled  
to a real battery—one  
that gives uninterrupted  
service and lasts  
a long time.  
You will find  
the Exide even  
more than a comfort,  
for its long  
life makes it a  
real economy

**Exide**  
BATTERIES  
Exide Batteries of  
Canada, Limited  
153 Dufferin Street  
Toronto

## Merchants Must Build "Backfire."

Can Beat Mail Order Houses at Their  
Own Game If They Will  
Do It.

### ADVERTISING ONLY WEAPON

Catalogue Concerns Spend Hundreds  
of Thousands of Dollars Annually  
To Create Demand For Their  
Merchandise.

(Copyrighted.)

The forest ranger and the prairie farmer have learned that they must fight with fire. They know that when the all-consuming forest or prairie fires are swooping towards them, their only hope of safety lies in the "backfire." By kindling and carefully controlling a fire of their own they force the bigger fire to burn itself out, finding no further fuel on which to feed.

The merchants of the small cities and towns are learning that in waging their fight for existence they must adopt the tactics of the men of the West. The great mail order houses of the cities are the consuming flames which threaten to wipe out the retail merchants of the small towns unless the latter, realizing their danger, take steps to remove the menace. The retail merchants, as a whole, are beginning to realize that they must fight fire with fire and that to save themselves they must build a "backfire."

Advertising is the weapon with which the mail order houses conduct their warfare on the retail merchants of the small cities and towns. The mail order houses do this advertising through their own catalogues and through certain publications which are known as mail order advertising mediums. A big mail order house spends hundreds of thousands of dollars merely on the preparation and publication of its bulky catalogues.

### Business Built Upon Advertising.

The catalogue houses also spend thousands upon thousands of dollars in advertising in the mail order publications which look for their circulation to the people of the small towns and the rural districts. Advertising in some of these mediums costs as much as from \$10 to \$35 for a single inch, yet the mail order houses find it profitable to pay these high rates. Their business is built upon advertising and if they were denied the use of the mails for their advertising for a single month their business would be destroyed.

In advertising the local merchants find the only weapon with which they can beat the mail order houses at their own game. This does not mean necessarily only newspaper advertising, although that is the big gun in the battery employed by the successful merchant in his battle for trade. Advertising is a big word and it covers a big field. There is no longer to be found the man who does not believe in advertising. Every merchant believes in advertising of some sort. The placing of a display in a show window is advertising. The only difference between that kind of advertising and advertising in a newspaper is that where the one reaches dozens the other reaches hundreds. Attractive window displays are, of course, an important adjunct of any retail store. They serve their purpose but this purpose is only to attract the attention of those who may be passing by the store. There are other forms of advertising, such as personal solicitation, but printed matter must always continue to be the chief reliance of merchants in attracting customers to their stores.

### Advertising Begets Confidence.

The buying public has learned that the store which takes the people into its confidence through its advertising is the one in which it may expect to get the best bargains and the most satisfactory treatment. It knows that the store which advertises consistently and regularly has the best and most up-to-date stocks because this store sells its goods more rapidly than the one which does not advertise and, therefore, is not forced to carry over old stock from one season to another. The public knows that the store which advertises can place lower prices on its goods because it turns over its stock oftener than the store which does not advertise and therefore does not have its capital tied up in slow-moving merchandise.

The mail order house does not get its business by merely letting the public know that it has dry goods or hardware or groceries or some other commodity to sell. It creates a demand for its goods by placing in its catalogue attractive pictures and detailed descriptions of the articles which it has for sale. The lure of the mail order catalogue lies in the fact that the merits, or alleged merits, of the merchandise offered are placed before the prospective buyer in the most graphic manner. The local retail merchant has the same opportunity to do this that the mail order house has and can do it much more effectively than the mail order house can. The retail merchant can talk to the people of his community through his home newspaper and that is something which the mail order houses as a rule cannot do, for the local newspapers through a sense of loyalty to their communities and their home merchants will not accept the advertising with which the mail order houses would flood them if they had the opportunity.

**DRESSMAKING**  
PLAIN SEWING AND  
CHILDREN'S CLOTHES  
FIRST CLASS WORK  
MRS. A. HANRAHAN, 23rd St.

## If You Trade Out of Town, and I Trade Out of Town WHAT WILL BECOME OF OUR TOWN?

# THE DOLLAR SPENT IN MACLEOD WILL "REMAIN HOME TO BOOST" THE MACLEOD TIMES "TRADE AT HOME" CAMPAIGN

**BUTCHERS**  
ASK FOR SHAMROCK BRAND  
HAMS — BACON — LARD  
Alberta's Finest Products  
Fresh and Canned Meats of all kinds.

**P. BURNS AND CO., LIMITED.**

**CONFECTIONERY**  
CHOCOLATES AND CANDIES  
BOXED AND BULK  
ICE CREAM — FANCY DRINKS  
FRUITS IN SEASON  
CHINA, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY  
COSY CORNER VARIETY &  
CANDY STORE

**CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO  
NEWS DEALER**

The Best Selection of Moirs and Neilson's Chocolates and High Class Confectionery

Finest Stock of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

**STATIONERY**  
Local Agent for Calgary Daily Herald  
**W. WHITWORTH**  
NEXT TO TOWN HALL

**DRUGGISTS**

**DRUGS**  
Drug Sundries, Toilet Requisites, Sick Room Supplies, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Perfumes. Full line of famous Penslar Remedies. Our prescription department is equipped to give you service on all dispensing. Bring your prescriptions to us.

**R. D. McNAY**

**WE HAVE  
GOOD REPORTS OF  
MARLATT'S SPECIFIC  
FOR  
GALL STONES  
A. D. FERGUSON  
THE REXALL STORES**

**FARM IMPLEMENTS**

**PERSONAL SERVICE**

A square deal with every purchase—as well as Farm Machine Agencies second to none in your protection on all machinery bought through us.

**AGENTS FOR I. H. C. FARM  
MACHINERY AND McLAUGHLIN  
CARS**

**H. H. YOUNG**

**FLOUR MILLS**

**PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY**

If you are not acquainted with our excellent brands of flour we invite you to ask for

**OUR HIGH GRADE FLOURS**  
You pay no more for good flour—properly milled—from us. We assure you satisfaction.

**MACLEOD FLOURING MILLS,  
LIMITED**

**GENERAL STORES**

**WE ENDEAVOR**

at all times to anticipate your requirements here in Macleod. We carry a large and moderately priced stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boys' Wear and we urge you to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

**R. T. BARKER**

**CO-OPERATION MEANS  
STRENGTH**

Co-operative buying means lessened cost to you, the customer. Why not deal with an organization which shows you a practical way to save. Let us supply your wants.

**THE MACLEOD U. F. A. CO-  
OPERATIVE ASS'N, LTD.**

**GARAGES**

**SERVICE GARAGE**  
DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS  
COCKSHUTT FARM MACHINERY  
IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS  
Box 184 Phone 76

**N. W. DILATASH**

**FORDSON TRACTORS**

**FORD CARS — FORD TRUCKS**  
Ford Tractor ..... \$395.00 Dearborn  
Ford Touring with starter \$726 at Macleod

Genuine Ford Parts away down.  
Used Fords \$150.00 Up.

**MACLEOD MOTOR SALES, LTD.**

## READ THE "TRADE AT HOME" ARTICLE ON THIS PAGE CAREFULLY

IT MAY  
PRESENT  
SOMETHING  
YOU  
HAVEN'T THOUGHT  
OF BEFORE.  
PATRONIZE  
THE PEOPLE WHOSE  
ADVERTISEMENTS  
ARE HERE.  
THEY ARE  
NEIGHBORS  
AND WILL  
TREAT  
YOU RIGHT.  
THE MONEY  
YOU  
SPEND  
WITH THEM  
STAYS  
IN CIRCULATION  
IN  
YOUR DISTRICT.

YOU SHOULD BE AS LOYAL TO  
YOUR COMMUNITY AS  
TO YOUR NAME.

(Copyright)

The Macleod concerns listed here, conscious of the fact that thousands of dollars are being sent out of this territory for merchandise that can be bought at home, have launched a campaign in the hope that it will create a stronger feeling of community interest—a sentiment most vital for the prosperity of the entire community. In bold type you therefore read the slogan that they propose to popularize "TRADE IN YOUR HOME TOWN."

The time for consideration of this question could not be more opportune than the present. "Preparedness," the watchword of Canada, should begin at home and can be exemplified in no more far-reaching manner than by real co-operation in this vitally important "TRADE AT HOME" movement. It is a thought that should be taken to heart and given consideration by every person who earns their living in, or owes their success to, this community.

This campaign is launched in the firm belief that the people of this community will follow the dictates of their good sense, and bring the "TRADE AT HOME CAMPAIGN" to an actuality that will be of vast benefit to the entire territory.

This movement is no selfish propaganda of these progressive concerns who have combined in co-operative community appeal. They urge that you read the brief message they will give you each week through the columns of The Times.

The firm resolve to "TRADE AT HOME" will not only help the retail merchants, but the manufacturer and jobber, the farmers adjacent to our town, and it will also help in every line of business. It will either directly or indirectly benefit every individual of this section.

## GROCERIES

### GROCERIES

FRESH FRUITS IN SEASON  
CHINA AND GLASSWARE  
Large, well assorted stock. Splendid assortment. Reasonable Prices.

**MACLEOD SUPPLY COMPANY  
LIMITED**

**LET US SUPPLY—  
YOUR HOME WITH CHOICE  
GROCERIES DAILY**

We carry an abundant stock of wholesome table necessities and pure food products. We seek your patronage on a basis of merit only. Keep your money at home.

**THE WHITE HALL**

## HARNESS

**HARNESS—SADDLERY  
TRAVELLING GOODS**

SHOE FINDINGS, ROBES, TENTS,  
GLOVES, MITTS, OVERALLS

Come and get our prices.

**The GREAT WEST SADDLERY  
CO., LIMITED.**

## HARDWARE

**SHELF AND HEAVY  
HARDWARE**

PAINTS — OILS — VARNISHES  
Make this store your headquarters for Hardware.

**THE CUNNINGHAM  
HARDWARE**

**IF IT'S HARDWARE  
WE HAVE IT:**

If we haven't got it we will get it for you; if we can't get it it isn't made. This is our business policy plus the fact that moderate prices prevail in all lines.

**W. G. ANDREWS**

## JEWELLERS

**WE WOULD BE GLAD TO  
ADVISE YOU  
ON ANY MATTER PERTAINING  
TO JEWELLERY**

and we invite comparison and inspection of our large stock. Many of our lines are exclusive—all are moderately priced. Repairing.

**RICHARD W. RUSSELL**

## THIS STORE'S POLICY

**TO REPRESENT GOODS EXACTLY  
AS TO QUALITY:**

to sell each customer jewellery values at a uniform fair price; to fulfill all guarantees; to cheerfully correct all mistakes; to give all a square deal.

**JOHN T. DONEY**

## LUMBER

### CONCERNING LUMBER

We meet all competitors' prices in Lumber and Building Materials. We would be glad to advise you on your requirements. No order too small or too large. We invite you to consult with us.

**McLAREN LUMBER CO.**

## MEN'S WEAR

**THE PROGRESSIVE MAN**  
will keep his money in his own community. This up-to-date Men's Store caters to the apparel requisites of the Progressive Man. Splendid Boys' Department. Dr. Scholl's Arch Supports. Buy in Macleod.

**J. T. MARKS**

## MILLINERY

### LADIES OF MACLEOD

you will find the benefit of my advice regarding your personal millinery requirements very satisfying. We make over and retrim hats or make new ones according to instructions. Fancy goods.

**MISS A. M. WILSON**

## PHOTOGRAPHERS

**HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY**  
as may be secured at this studio is the result of years of careful study and experience. We specialize in Portraiture and Commercial Photography.

**AMATEUR DEVELOPING AND  
PRINTING — PICTURE FRAMING  
THE WHITEFOOT PHOTO  
SERVICE**



## THE MACLEOD TIMES

AND MACLEOD WEEKLY NEWS  
(Independent in Politics)

A weekly newspaper printed and published at Macleod, Alberta, every Thursday

C. J. Dillingham and J. Dillingham, Publishers.  
S. Dillingham, Manager and Editor.

Subscription Price ..... \$2.00  
Foreign ..... \$2.50

### Advertising Rates

Display Advertising (Contract) per inch ..... 35c

Display Advertising (Transient) per inch ..... 50c

Legal, Municipal and Government Advertising—  
1st insertion—per line, agate, . . . 15c

Subsequent insertions without change of copy, per line, agate 10c (agate—14 lines to the inch)

Straight Reading Notices—  
First insertion, per count line . . . 20c

Subsequent insertions without change of copy, per count line 15c

Classified Advertisements—  
Lost, Found, Wanted, Etc.—

First insertion (figures and name abbreviations to count as words) per word ..... 3c

minimum charge ..... 50c

Second insertion, per word ..... 2c

Minimum charge ..... 25c

Political campaign display advertising direct from political party or through advertising agencies (no discount for plates) per inch . . . 50c

Political Campaign Readers, direct from political party or through advertising agencies (no discount for plates) per line, net ..... 20c

Notices of Marriages, Births, Deaths, and Cards of Thanks, each . . . \$1.00

All classified advertising and readers must be paid in advance.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20th, 1922

### THE OUTLOOK

Prospects for a bumper crop never looked better than they do at the present moment. The recent heavy snow storms have put a great deal of much-needed moisture into the soil and being followed by warm, balmy breezes the blanket of snow has melted away slowly, very little of the surface moisture escaping. In some parts we are told the moisture has gone down to a depth of nearly two feet, quite sufficient to germinate the seed fully and give the grain which will now soon be planted a wonderful start. For three or four years the farmer has been up against many disadvantages. There has been drought, hot winds, cut worms and last, but by no means least, the dreaded grasshopper. Not one in every ten farmers has been able to make expenses, consequently they have been unable to meet their obligations to the various business men and this inability on their part to "square up" has worked a great hardship, not only to the business men but to all classes besides. The overworked and under paid farmers appreciate the attitude of the business men towards them and will keep it in mind. There are some who have thought the agricultural class was of no real benefit to the community, but

their views along this line of reasoning have undergone a considerable change of late.

The business men of a community have never belittled the farming element. They realize that when the farmer has a good sized roll in his jeans his accounts are promptly met. He is enabled to spend more freely than he otherwise would and times are better for everyone. Just now it looks as though the farmers' turn had come. Nature is smiling upon him, and although the season is much later than usual and the fields are still covered with a heavy mantle of snow, there is a promise in the air assuring him there will be a rich return for his labors this coming season.

Let us hope these promises will be verified. In that event the general depression which has prevailed for so long will disappear, and happiness and contentment will again prevail.

### THE FARMER'S INTEREST IN ALBERTA FOREST PATROL.

Forest patrol in Southern Alberta is of greater importance than the patrol of most forest areas. The object is not principally the preservation of timber but the preservation of our agricultural industry.

First, because the loss of these forests would make our climate drier.

Second, because the loss of these forests would greatly reduce the waters available for irrigation.

Our climate until recent dry years was one ideal for grain crops. We had plenty of rain in May and June, dry weather in August, September and October. Scientists tell us rain is produced by the chilling of air compelling it to give up the moisture it could hold at a higher temperature. Our spring rains, when we get them, are produced by the condensation of the moisture in the air blown against the snows of the mountains by east and north winds. When these winds prevail the chilled air spreads back further east and the rain covers a greater area. The snow preserved from rapid melting by the forests is our condenser. Remove the forests and the rain goes out in April; remove the condenser and our rains cease.

Irrigation will be developed within the next twenty years to the limit of available water. Already systems are in use which depend on the storage of flood waters. Remove the forests from our water sheds and, not only will the snows be diminished by the mild spells of winter, but the spring melting will be much more rapid, our water will go over the dams instead of into the reservoirs, and the waters for irrigation be inadequate. Our springs and underground supplies all depend on the waters conserved by these forest areas.

Owing to the dryness and strong winds of Alberta's climate fires are a greater than usual menace to our forests. About one-third of the area has already been burned.

Forest areas in mountainous districts such as ours when once burned over suffer severely from erosion. The steep slopes are quickly deprived of their shallow soil by the rush of water resulting from storms. Deep channels are cut which result in more rapid drainage and especially in a comparatively dry climate like ours inefficient moisture is left to support the growth of new trees. Experts say that such an area burned over twice is impossible of reforestation.

Owing to the mountainous nature of the forest area of Southern Alberta patrol by rangers to be effective would be extremely expensive. Fires might originate within a mile of a rancher and never be discovered till they were beyond control.

The record of the air patrol during



the last two years speaks for itself in regard to how effective it has been.

In 1920 the station was started at Morley and for two months the Bow River Forest Reserve was patrolled as far north as the Clear Water. About 10,000 square miles was observed daily and the average distance of flight each day was three hundred miles. Probably largely due to the moral effect of the patrol upon campers and others, no fires broke out within the reserve, though several were reported outside the reserve and several occurred in the Crow's Nest Pass Reserve which was not patrolled that year.

The forest patrol of 1921 was conducted from High River and both the Bow River and Crow's Nest Reserves patrolled daily excepting when weather made flight impossible. 25,000 square miles were observed each day and the average daily flight was about 600 miles. The total mileage for the season was about 72,000 miles. Total fires reported 51. No fire got beyond control excepting the Allison Creek fire which originated in British Columbia, many miles from the patrol area and was reported by the patrol three days before it entered Alberta. During the flight to extinguish this fire the planes for days furnished the only available information regarding the condition of the fire in a great deal of the area covered by it.

The moral effect of the patrol upon campers and others in our forest area is undoubtedly very great and the reports from the planes record all camps observed and all movements of camps.

The patrol will now be assisted by the radio phone instead of by wireless telegraph, making it possible to use one-man planes at considerably less expense and risk, and also making it possible to have rangers posted long distances from the commercial telephone, where, by furnishing them with a small receiving set and by their being in attendance at fixed hours during the day, any fire in the neighborhood can be reported direct from the Air Station.

### CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA ARE NOT EXAGGERATED

That the reports of the pitiable conditions among the starving people of the Volga provinces in Russia have not been exaggerated is evident from statements made in Toronto by Professor Atkinson of Melbourne, Australia, who recently visited these portions of Russia.

Professor Atkinson said: "You cannot emerge from such an absolute inferno of human agony and feel that you have any individual rights whatever in the face of this, the most appalling disaster that history has ever known."

Describing the look on a starving child's face as it reached out to get a piece of bread professor Atkinson said: "She reached out and got the bread, and was looking at it with the most dreadful look I ever saw in all my life. The whole tragedy of Russia was summed up in the expression of that child's face."

Speaking on the question of responsibility for these conditions, Professor Atkinson said: "It is no use blaming the Soviet or anybody else in Russia if you want to do anything from a humanitarian standpoint. The Soviet is doing its best to help the foreign organizations to deliver food and he could assure them that all the food got to the children—every bit of it."

Send your contribution to Sir George Burn, Treasurer of the Canadian Committee of the Save the Children Fund, or send it through your local organization, or bank.

### ABOUT TABLE CHINA

An authority upon the subject of table china says that simplicity of design and pure colors are leading the market now. Some of the breakfast and dinner sets might almost be called austere in appearance.

The reason for this delicacy in modern taste is that the sets are intended for use in rooms furnished in the old Georgian and still older Queen Anne period styles. A highly polished table decked with silver of the period affected and with brightly polished cut glass, and given lace inset or embroidered linen mats instead of the conventional cloth, wants nothing glaringly bright or ostentatious in the way of china. We are in every way departing now from mere show.

Many modern hostesses prefer every set to match, and find the custom profitable. Others like a change. They prefer to come down to breakfast to pure white china edged with a band of rustic twigs upon which pretty blue birds disport themselves; to see at luncheon the well-appreciated set of old Chelsea reproduction; to drink tea from cups delicately bordered with dull gold stripes powdered with rosebuds; and to dine in the company of Spode, real or copied.

## ICE!

WE CAN SUPPLY ALL YOUR NEEDS FOR ICE FOR THE COMING SEASON.—NO DANGER OF A SHORTAGE THIS YEAR. THIS IS THE BEST ICE FOR YEARS.

LET US SUPPLY YOU  
Leave Your Order at  
PHONE NUMBER 43 OR

E. Greenwood

### A HILL SONG.

There is a little hint of Spring  
And I, a gypsy for a day,  
By shadowed wall and open way,  
A subtle, silent, unseen thing  
Go straying far beneath the sky,  
And far into the windy hills,  
Where distant, dim horizons lie,  
And earth with gleams of heaven fills.

My quest is but a singing bird  
Whose voice on uplands lone is heard,  
And this my path, where none hath been,

And this my tent, an evergreen;  
The hills are mine own open way—  
I hate the smother of the town,  
I love by breezy hills to stray  
Where thawing streams come leaping down.

Oh, joy it is, and free of care,  
With the sun and the wind in my face  
And my hair,

Alone with shining clouds which trail  
Silently like a phantom sail,  
Over the hills on the blue of heaven;  
Oh, joy it is to wander here

Where the wilding heart of the young,  
sweet year,

Quickens the earth, and spring is near

And joy it is, the shorelark's cry—  
Full well I know he walketh by;  
A sudden winnow of grey wings,  
And in the light he soars and sings.

And pausing in his heavenward flight,  
A heart-beat on from height to height,  
He trails his silver strains of song  
By paths eye may not follow long;

Grey glimpses in the azure fade,  
I only hear sweet sounds in the skies,  
As if the soul of song had strayed  
Invisible from Paradise.

—Helen Merrill Egerton.  
(From Mr. Garvin's "Canadian Poets.")

She—"You refuse to buy me a single hat, and then you tell me that while you were in the Congo you had a harem of half a dozen wives. Oh! la! la! How could you afford to pay for the clothes of all those women?"

The Returned Soldier—"Oh, that was easy. When they wished to dress up, they simply put rings in their noses."

## Water!

Persons permitting water to run to waste will be prosecuted

CONSUMERS ARE REQUESTED TO CLOSE OFF ALL RUNNING TAPS AND REFRAIN FROM WASTING WATER IN ANY WAY WHATSOEVER, AS WE ARE NOW FILTERING AND ALL DANGER OF FREEZING SHOULD BE PAST.

## Macleod Municipal Water Department

## BREAD

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FOOD—EAT MORE BREAD

IT IS NO TASK TO EAT BAWDEN'S BREAD

THE BEST BREAD ON EARTH

UNIFORMLY GOOD

ALSO

CAKES

THAT REPRESENT THE ACME OF THE BAKING ART

PHONE 132

BAWDEN'S BAKERY

## AUTO LIVERY

Phone 215 or 105

BILLY WILKINSON



### THE OLD RED CRADLE.

Take me back to the days  
When the old red cradle rocked.  
In the sunshine of years that have fled,  
To the rood old trusty days,  
When the door was never locked—  
And we judged our neighbor's truth by what he said.

I remember of my years,  
I have numbered almost seven,  
And the old red cradle stood against the wall,  
I was youngest of the five,  
And two were gone to heaven.  
But the old red cradle rocked us all.

Chorus:  
Rocking, rocking, gently rocking,  
In time with the tick—  
Of the clock on the wall,  
One by one the seconds marking,  
The old red cradle rocked us all.

By its side father paused,  
With a little time to spare,  
And the care lines would soften on his brow,  
Oh! 'twas but a little while,  
That I knew a father's care,  
But I fancy in my dreams I see him now.

And if ever there came a day,  
When my cheeks were flushed and hot,  
When I did not mind my porridge or my play,

I would clamber up its side  
And the pain would be forgot,  
When the old red cradle rocked away.

Aye! it cradled one and all,  
Brothers, sisters, in it lay,  
And it gave me the sweetest I've ever known,  
But to-night the tears will flow  
And I let them have their way,  
For the passing years are leaving me alone.

By my mother it was rocked  
When the evening meal was laid,  
And again I seemed to see her as she smiled.

When the rest were all in bed,  
'Twas when she knelt and prayed,  
By the old red cradle and her child.

But the cradle long has gone,  
And the burden that it bore,  
One by one have been gathered to the fold.

But the flock is incomplete,  
For it numbers only four,  
With a dear one left straying in the cold.

Heaven grant again we may  
In each other's arms be locked,  
Where no bitter tears of parting ever fall,  
God forbid that one be lost  
That the old red cradle rocked,  
For that dear old cradle rocked us all.

Guest—"Do you make a reduction to people in the same line of business?"

Manager—"Yes. Are you a restaurateur?"

Guest—"No. I'm a thief by profession."



## THE TAX RECOVERY ACT

TAKE NOTICE that the time for redemption of all subdivided land situate in the Municipality of the Town of Macleod, sold for arrears of taxes in 1920 by the said Town, has been extended to the First day of May, A. D. 1922, and is not redeemed before that date the Tax Sale purchaser thereof may pay the balance due by him at that time within two weeks from that date.

FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that a list of all property so sold may be seen at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, Macleod, Alberta.

E. FORSTER BROWN,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

G-2t

A. T. LEATHER

Real Estate & Loans

MACLEOD - ALBERTA

BEST EQUIPMENT

BEST SERVICE

Widest Range of Seasonable Foods

Ice Cream, Candies, Soft Drinks, Tobaccos, Cigars

THE SILVER GRILL

## Red Cross Notes

One city and six country schools where are branches of the Junior Red Cross have won the medal offered by Lieut.-Governor Brett for obtaining their quota of funds for the support of the children's hospital which is being opened in Calgary this month. The Junior units are responding to the call in the most enthusiastic manner and nearly all of them are entering the competition. They must obtain a sum equivalent to \$1 per capita, the whole of which will be used for the support of the hospital. The sick and crippled children from all over the province will be looked after at this institution by the Junior Red Cross. The following are the schools which have already obtained their quota: Alexandra School, Calgary; Penhold School, Fishburn School; Holmstead School, Greenshields; Bathgate School, Ryley; Landsell School, Bow Island; Park Lake School, Gahern.

The following contributions have been received by the Red Cross for the relief fund: Stromstown U.F.A., \$7.00; Fairfield Baptist Church, \$8.65; F. W. Godsall, Victoria, \$2.50; J. Worthington, Didsbury, \$1.00.

The children's Hospital has received the following handsome donations: 137th Battalion (trust account) \$1,000; Roselynn Branch Red Cross, \$150.96.

### IMPORT REGULATIONS FOR WOOL, HAIR, HIDES, ETC.

The attention of importers of foreign hides and skins, wool and hair is directed to the new regulations issued in that behalf by Order-in-Council and in virtue of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act." These regulations supersede all previous ones in regard to those products. They become effective on May 1st. Copies may be obtained from the Veterinary Director General, Health of Animals Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## USE Carnol

The Best Tonic.

R. D. McNay

## EMPRESS PROGRAMME

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

WANDA HAWLEY

in

"TOO MUCH WIFE"

A fun-packed comedy about a pair of newly-weds.

ART ACORD

in

"WINNERS OF THE WEST"

and

COMEDY:—

"THE CORNER POCKET"

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

ALICE LAKE

in a Dual Role of two sisters

"THE INFAMOUS MISS REVELL"

Where twins prove they are not always alike.

Also

"PATHE COLOR REVIEW"

WED. & THURS.

BILLIE BURKE

in

"THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON"

All the gossips called her a scandal. But the men—

o-o-h, la, la.

Also

HAROLD LLOYD RE-ISSUE

"OVER THE FENCE"

MATHESON LANG

in

"CARNIVAL"

The super production made in Venice.

24th Street, First Door West of Hudson's Bay Hardware.

C. W. STEVENS

BUILDER, CONTRACTOR AND WHEELWRIGHT

Estimates on all classes of woodwork.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TO RENT—First-class store on 24th Street. Apply to J. M. Callie, Macleod, Alberta. 33-1f

FOR SALE—Stable 16x24 with loft—good condition—cheap for cash. Apply Dr. S. J. Kirk. 3-1f

WANTED—To hear from owner of good ranch for sale. State cash price, full particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 5-13tp4.59

TO RENT—Quarter Section, eight miles west. Good water, etc. Apply G. V. McDonald, Box 73, Macleod. 6-2t

STRAYED—Onto the place of Mrs. W. A. Jackson, one steer and cow (which has since calved). Brand not visible. 7-3tp1.40

LOST—Child's White Muff, on the Lethbridge Trail. Finder please phone Mrs. George Parker. 7-2t

### ALBERTA WHEAT DRIBBLING WEST

Diverting the stream of Alberta grain west to Vancouver ought to mean an additional 10 to 20 cents a bushel says D. E. Harris, of the Harris Grain Co., of Vancouver. Exportation of grain by way of the Pacific Coast has jumped from 200,000 bushels to 9,000,000 bushels annually. More than half of the grain now passing through Vancouver is going to Japan, that country having just placed an order for 15,000 tons of Canadian wheat, favoring it above American, Australian or any other wheat on the market. There is at present an elevator at the coast with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels and before the 1922 crop is ready a second of a like capacity will have been erected.

J. S. LAMBERT  
CONTRACTOR  
AND  
BUILDER  
Shop Phone No. 4  
House Phone No. 82  
MACLEOD - ALBERTA

## Stand Off Flouring Mill

GRISTING ALL YEAR ROUND  
FLOUR FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES

## Second Hand Store

I am in the market to buy, sell and exchange furniture, household goods, Etc., Etc.

BUYING PRICES RIGHT  
SELLING PRICES RIGHT  
A FAIR TRADE

LAMBERTS' OLD STAND—OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

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Licensed Auctioneer for Town of Macleod

MACLEOD - ALBERTA

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Macleod, Alberta.

Phone 162

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JOSEPH D. MATHES



Every drop  
is nourishment

**Fry's**



"Nothing will do but FRY'S"

DR. Andrew Wilson, the eminent British authority, once said of the cocoa bean—"It is a kind of vegetable egg which contains all that is needed to build up a living body." Tea and coffee are mere infusions—but cocoa is an actual food in itself. Business men should remember that.

Cocoa, made the FRY way, from the world's choicest beans, is pure, extremely soluble and of most delicious flavour. Nearly two hundred years' knowledge of the cocoa business stands back of FRY'S. Of course, remember

#### UMBRELLA NOTIONS

The umbrella of the moment is tall, if the handle is to be large and imposing looking, one of those elaborately carved ivory scabbards that are so fashionable, or a long sword-shaped one set with gleaming metal or lightly tinted in parts.

It is short, on the contrary, if something more modest looking be chosen, such as a small handle of blonde or dark tortoise-shell highly polished, or

fashioned quaintly into a woman's head, or twin heads.

There are many varieties of the tortoise-shell handle, but for town wear the crook is not so popular now as the straight handle. The crook is reserved for the middle-aged and elderly, who like to feel that they can hang their umbrellas over their arms. The smart and youthful prefer the newer models, and like the tinted and natural rhinoceros horn handle, now so fashionable.

Neatness in umbrellas is essential this autumn, and very attractive are the dark blue and nigger brown colors of the latest silk covers and the elegant framework they adorn.

There is a revival again of the animal-handle. They are generally made of wood or composition, which lends itself to realistic coloring, and quite startling are some of the representations of reptiles and other fearsome creatures.

## Hearth-Glow And Homespun

MY FILING CABINET

By Polly Peele.

It was talking so much about order, last week, that put it into my head to tell you about my filing cabinet. Half my friends make fun of it, to be sure, but what care I? I've had it for years and it has proved its worth.

"Betty, dear," I ventured to suggest one day tactlessly, I suppose, to a much overworked and nerve-racked friend, "I think you'd be able to do your work with much less strain if you'd systematize a little."

"Systematize!" and she turned on me without the slightest attempt to conceal her exasperation. "Systematize! What time have I to systematize?"

"But," I persisted, "a few hours devoted to system now would save you days later on."

"And where am I to find the few hours now?" she demanded.

"Well, you just wasted one of them in that little conversation you held. It was all very well if you had time to burn but if you can't find time to evolve a little system for easing your own burdens you certainly haven't any to throw away on that sort of thing."

There was a certain amount of venom in this shaft for Betty was one of the people who consistently laughed, and always had laughed, at my filing cabinet. And, down in my own heart I was convinced that I really accomplished more than she did just because I did systematize and didn't get fussed or nerve-ridden.

But, to come to the actual point of the filing cabinet. Mine has a large drawer below, and above, filling the same amount of space, four little drawers. This big drawer has stiff, manila paper folders each of which I can label and place behind the right letter in the guides. These folders will hold letters of the largest size, laid out flat, and also pages from magazines. Among the labels I see the names of my various clubs and know that there are there reports, membership lists and the like. Then there is a folder filled with receipts; another devoted to old bank books, stubs and so forth to which I may need to refer; bundles of clippings I have saved about dress, housefurnishing and other things—those odds and ends one doesn't take time to paste into a scrap book but which one can never find if they're just left around.

My laundry book is just the size to fit in here too. Other headings I see are Tissue Paper, Sand Paper, War Records, Blotters, Resuscitation, Unanswered Letters, Place Cards, Pat-terns, and a score of others.

The "Sand Paper" one makes me think of the reputation I built up at home for always having the things anybody might want. Was it a nail of a certain size, a sticker, a special delivery stamp, a bodkin or what not, the cry was always, "Ask Polly, She'll have one." And so it was with the sand paper. My mother had regarded my filing cabinet rather dubiously up to the moment that I alone, of all the household, could produce, and that from the recesses of the new toy, a badly needed piece of sand paper. Then she was thrilled. So much so that I was solemnly warned,

"Better watch out. Mother'll be filing away her shoes in your cabinet under 'S.'"

The four little drawers at the top, containing cards and alphabetical guides, of the regulation size, I keep one for quotations (which I have classified under their subjects) one for recipes, one for clubs and organizations and one for miscellaneous items. The latter is the most useful of all. In it I keep the sizes of gloves, shoes and the like of all the family, my Christmas lists, certain addresses, and really, all the odds and ends of information one may not need to consult once in a month or a year, but which, when one does want, one wants very particularly. I can't imagine now, where or how I kept all these things before I had a filing cabinet, but of one thing I am certain, and that is that they were much harder to locate, and cost much more time in the finding, than now.

## Touring Antipodes In Canadian Built Car

Mr. Charles B. Jones Writes Interesting Letter From Australia And New Zealand.

Mr. Jones' letter is dated February 10th, Auckland, New Zealand, and gives some interesting details of his motor trip in a New Model 22-45 Master Six McLaughlin-Buick. The letter reads:

"We have just completed our trip to the extreme south end of the South Island of New Zealand and have covered some 3,367 miles with Mack. I may say that Mack has never failed to respond to the gentle pressure of the foot, except on one occasion when the tank was empty, which meant a trip across country on foot to a friendly farmer who supplied us with the most miserable brand of benzine that ever reached New Zealand. After some splutterings and coughing the old boy responded and the near-by town was reached. Experiences of bad roads, mountains, hair-pin bends, forks and many other obstacles were met with every day. This country has some excellent roads and some very bad ones and one thinks nothing of crossing as many as seven mountain ranges, varying from 500 to 2,300 feet in height, during a day's travel.

"I may say the car is very much admired and must tell you of an amusing incident that occurred on our arrival at Nelson. After the car was landed

from the boat, which was the twelfth time it was in the ship's sling, the principal hotel keeper inspected the car and the occupants and in a very wise way said: "I see your name is McLaughlin and I see you are from Canada. Needless to say I agreed with the gentleman and had many a hearty laugh over it since."

"We have spent eight weeks in the old bus and have camped out nearly every night, and she runs as well today as she did the first day she left home. We have averaged over 20 miles per gallon of benzine."

## Everyday Religion

IGNORANCE AND UNBELIEF.

(Dr. Thurlow Fraser.)

An English naturalist wandering over the pampas of the Argentine came to a ranch where there were a lot of gauchos, the cowboys of the Far South. Wild, free, loud-spoken, swaggering around with knives stuck in their belts, pistols, or carbines in their holsters and bolas hanging on their saddles, they had no hesitation in expressing their opinions of the new comer or his attire.

One elderly gaucho with grizzled hair and beard wanted to know what were those things he had astride of his nose. The Englishman replied that they were glasses. What were they good for? The naturalist answered that they helped him to see better. The gaucho roared "Ho, ho, ho! The idea! That any one should think that it could be put over him that a couple of bits of glass saddled his nose would make him see better! That Englishman must think that he hadn't cut his eye teeth yet. Ho, ho, ho!"

The naturalist tried to persuade him to try them, just to find out if they would make any difference in his sight. No, he would not. No person could make him believe such children's fables. Any way he did not need anything to help him to see better. His sight was just as good as that of the youngest lad there. He didn't need any bits of glass riding on his nose.

Finally after much persuasion he consented to take the glasses, held them up gingerly between thumb and finger and laughed at them. "Ho, ho, ho! The idea!" At last he fitted them on his nose, protesting to the last, like a good old-fashioned grandmother over-persuaded to try on the latest millinery creation for a skittish young thing of seventeen. Then he shouted:

"What makes the grass so green? And that cart so red? And the sky blue?"

He pulled off the glasses and looked at the cart and grass and sky. They were the same dull color they had been to him for years. He put on the glasses, and again the enchantment was effected. He saw things again as he had seen them as a boy, and not dull and drab as they had been insensibly growing upon him with the growing years and dimming sight.

Then his whole attitude of mind changed. He wanted to buy the glasses from the Englishman. He offered extravagant prices. He was never satisfied till the naturalist promised to get him a similar pair and have them sent to him from the city.

That man had never before seen glasses. He did not know their value and he would not believe what he had not experienced. He thought in his ignorance that nothing was true but what he had experienced. His whole world was the half-savage world of the pampas, vast herds of cattle, cowboys and wild, riding Indians. Outside of that world he knew nothing to even the value of glass lenses to aid the eyesight, and because he was ignorant he thought that his experience was the measure of all experience, and would not believe the testimony of men alongside of whom he was a child, a mere infant in knowledge.

This is a situation which we are forever finding in the realm of religion. Men of very limited spiritual vision, men of no religious experience, will deny the spiritual facts which others have learned and try to ridicule the religious experiences which others have passed through. They plume themselves that they are speaking out of their superior worldly wisdom and wide experience. As a matter of fact they are demonstrating their ignorance and lack of experience. They are measuring everything by their own little standard and inexperience of spiritual values.

To make this concrete, let us take a simple example. Not very long ago we heard a somewhat prominent citizen in a certain place declare that he had no use for this talk about conversion. He did not believe in it at all. And to make his statement emphatic he put a strong, able-bodied swarthy man into the middle of it. Now that man was simply like the gaucho and the glasses. He had never had his eyes opened to the value and meaning of conversion, and in his ignorance he refused to believe the enlightened and well-informed who knew its meaning and its power. On a certain line of business in which that man was engaged, his opinion would have been of value, because he knew that business. On the question of conversion his opinion was of no more value than that of the ignorant gaucho on the optical value of glasses.

This ignorant unbelief we meet everywhere. It sets at naught the experience of the spiritual giants of all the centuries. Peter and Paul and John, Origen, Augustine and Tertullian, Ignatius, Loyola and St. Francis Xavier, Luther and Calvin and Knox, the Wesleys and Whitefield and Newton, Livingstone and Chalmers and McKay, the heroes of the church in all ages testify that conversion was to them the greatest fact of life. Car-

lyle describes it as the grand epoch, properly "the one epoch" in a man's life. But against all their testimony John Smith, who is an authority on chopped feed for cattle and small grains for hens, says that there is no such a thing as conversion, because he has not experienced it. That is the unbelief which springs from ignorance. He will not know better till his eyes are opened, and like the gaucho with the glasses, he sees a new world and a brighter world around him.

## SMUTS TRIUMPHS IN SOUTH AFRICAN CRISIS.

In crushing the Rand strike General Smuts probably rendered South Africa the greatest service of his career, which has been rich in service. He seems to have destroyed, or at least to have rendered harmless for a generation to come, the movement to establish a South African Republic and the even more dangerous movement to establish a South African Soviet Government. Both of these movements were inherent in the Rand strike. If they were not clearly in the minds of the strikers, they were in the minds of those who directed them. That was proved when the strikers took the step that forced swift military action upon Premier Smuts. They called a general strike, after a mining strike had been dragging along for some months. As everybody knows, a general strike is not an economic weapon. It is a political weapon. It aims to break down government, to make it impossible for a government to function. It has failed in South Africa as it has failed whenever it has been resorted to, and in British countries that has been rarely.

### Two-fold Trouble.

The original Rand trouble was two-fold. It concerned the desire of the coal mine owners to make a reduction in the wages paid miners, which had been increased from 20 to 30 shillings a shift in the course of the war. The mine owners proposed a reduction to 25 shillings. The trouble in the gold mines was not primarily one of wages but of colored labor. For some time the union conditions that regulate the labor in the gold mines, provided that there should not be more than eight negroes employed for each white man. The mine owners said that if this condition was to prevail, it would be necessary to close down twenty-two of the thirty-nine gold mines in the Transvaal. They proposed, therefore, that the ratio should be two white men to twenty-one negroes. It was to settle these issues that the miners of both gold and coal went on strike last January. The owners endeavored to carry on with negro labor, but found this difficult because the strikers were admirably organized, and were able successfully to employ intimidation. Nevertheless, the miners did not seem to be winning the strike and three weeks ago their union asked to meet

the mine owners association.

### The General Strike.

The offer was refused, for the mine owners took the ground that they no longer recognized the confederation. Then the suggestion was made that the workers should take a vote to find if they desired to continue the strike. Their leaders, however, refused to have the matter thus reviewed and a couple of days later, with the co-operation of various trades unions, a general strike was called. It was then that Smuts took action with his soldiers and in a few days the strike was broken up and several hundred strikers were arrested. There was considerable bloodshed, and it was announced by the Prime Minister that ample evidence had been secured to prove that the organizers of the strike had aimed at a revolution.

### Hertzog's Position.

This was to have been expected for General Hertzog, leader of the Nationalist Party, said that ninety per cent. of the people of South Africa prayed for the success of the strikers. His party had never ceased to oppose the Union of South Africa with the British commonwealth of nations, but has denied that it would employ other than constitutional methods to bring about secession. The Labor Party, however, has never disguised its Soviet leanings and there is supposed to be a natural alliance between the Labor member and the Nationalist members, for they form the opposition in the South African House of Assembly. It is only fair to say, however, that in 1920, the Laborites were in a position to beat the government if they had joined with the Nationalists. They refrained from doing so, and the Government was able to carry on with a majority of two.

### Beating the Dutch.

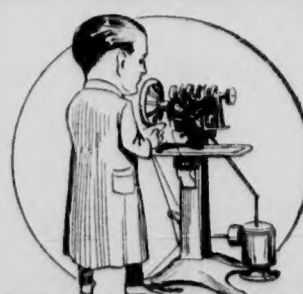
The election of 1921 produced a different situation, for in the meantime, Smuts had united his South African party with the Unionists, which represented the Afrikaners of British descent and in the House had a following of seventy-nine, while the Nationalists had gained but one, while the Laborites had lost eleven, a fact which may have served to embitter the Laborites. The election ended Smuts to deal with the Rand crisis in commanding fashion. Had the strike occurred a year ago, it is possible that he might have been beaten in the House and a Nationalist-Labor coalition might have succeeded him. His victory is also a victory for the English-speaking people of the Rand, for among the white strikers involved, four-fifths were Dutch, and looked to General Hertzog for leadership. The end of the strike, therefore, is not more a blow at the Soviet principles of the Laborites, than at the secessionist principles of the Dutch.

A scientific paper talks about mining the air. Several defunct mines that we know of have already been doing that for a considerable period.

## Orange, Lemon & Lime Crush

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BREWERY LIMITED



THIS MACHINE SAVES YOUR SHOE MONEY

It enables you to wear your old shoes two and three times as long as you ordinarily would. Our shoe repairing is really remaking of shoes. Besides putting on new soles, heels, caps, etc., we reshape them and make them presentable.

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Free Bus — Free Telephone — Fire Proof

Rates: \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00; with bath \$2.00 and \$2.50.

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# Wrigley's Alberta Directory FOR 1922

### YEAR BOOK OF ALBERTA

Official data covering agriculture, lands, timber, mining, fishing and public works.

### GAZETTEER AND ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY

Describing 2,136 cities, towns, villages and settlements within the Province, giving location, distances and directions from larger points, how reached, with a synopsis of local resources, populations, etc., followed by an alphabetical directory of all business and professional firms.

### CLASSIFIED BUSINESS SECTION

The business interests of the Province, including manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, listing all products from the raw material to the finished article, are classified under 600 headings, alphabetically arranged according to towns.

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A list of popular trade names, brands and trade mark goods, either manufactured or represented in Alberta, alphabetically arranged.

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In addition to the package Teas, we sell our own Blend, tested by ten years of selling, the "Balmoral," at 75 cents per pound, and we recommend this.

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We are offering our stock of JUGS and TEAPOTS at reduced prices this week. Your choice of Jugs, 85 cents each, and Teapots from 50 cents up.

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Pattern Hats to Suit Everyone. Children's Hats at \$2.00 each. Have you seen our New Suit Blouses in Tricotee? They are beauties

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DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES GROCERIES, Etc.

Xmas, New Year and Easter are words that each have a peculiar significance of its own. Easter especially has an aroma of spring, with budding vegetation and flowers peeping through the last of the snow, crocuses, lily of the valley, and various other little bulbs, the earliest of the pioneer flowers to greet the coming of spring. Human nature is equally ambitious. Each and all put on the prettiest finery and garb themselves in flowery apparel. The milliners show the latest in enticing hats, trimmed with flowers, feathers and wonderful creations of silk and satin. The dressmaker is constantly showing new styles in dresses, coats and underwear. The manufacturers of hosiery are bringing out new designs in hose, always something never dreamed of before. The makers of shoes, pumps and slippers use their creative genius to surpass all former creations. It is wonderful how they cater to the unquenchable demand of Woman. We are anxious to make our store look as much like Easter as possible. But owing to the past disastrous hard times and the scarcity of money we can't buy all that the demand calls for, owing to the depleted pocket book. But still what we have will be sold only at a living profit. Our stock of Waists, Middies, Blouses and Silk Underwear will be sold at cost to make room for a fresh stock later on.

## REACH & Co.

## Jack o' Leather Suits for Boys,

Reinforced with Leather at the Knees, Seat, Pockets and Elbows Will wear twice as long. Good to play marbles in.

Gents' Suits, to measure \$25.00

J. W. MOREASH, MERCHANT TAILOR  
CLEANING DYEING PRESSING

## DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

Town Hall, Fri. Ev'g, April 21st

THE "MACLEOD FOLLIES" (Teen Age School Girls) will give Character and Costume Songs, Dances and a Comedy entitled —

### "Trouble at Satterlys"

Songs by Miss Pharo, Mr. C. K. Underwood, Mr. Whitehead (lady impersonator) and the Barracks' "Nigger Quartette."

The Young People's Orchestra will render popular selections.

J. L. Fawcett, Esq., Mayor, will preside.

ADMISSION:— Adults 50 cents

Children 25 cents

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

The house cleaning epidemic has struck town, and the helpless male is at present more helpless than ever.

Mrs. A. Fairweather, of Drumheller, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. Scheer, during the past week.

Miss Eva McNab, who is teaching in Claresholm, spent the Easter holidays with her parents in town.

J. E. Rodgers, an old-time Macleodite, but now of Drumheller, Alberta, arrived in town Wednesday evening on a brief visit.

Owing to Monday being a bank holiday the regular meeting of the town council to have been held on that date was postponed to the following evening.

Died—At the general hospital on the 14th instant, Stanley, youngest son of Inspector Townsend, aged one year and six months, cause of death being bronchitis.

Farmers are of the opinion that seeding will not be general in the district until well on towards the end of the present month and in some localities even later than that.

Farmers on the Lethbridge Northern are not listing their surplus land any too readily. The prices asked vary from \$17.00 to \$30.00 an acre, but with the water would cost the purchaser about \$50.00 an acre up.

Secretary A. R. McFadden, of the Stockmen's Association has received letters from private individuals who have pasture lands to lease and the names of these will be given to any farmer who may be interested.

Farmers are busy hauling feed out to their farms preparatory to starting spring farming operations. Much of the feed is coming from northern points and the price asked is not more than one would expect at this season of the year.

Miss Margaret McFadden returned from the normal school in Calgary on Thursday last, having completed her course there, and obtaining a Class A certificate. The young lady expects to go to Lundbreck on May 1st, where she has been engaged to teach for the summer months.

The members of the local Rebekah lodge, held a social in the I.O.O.F. hall on Wednesday evening at which over 100 attended. 500 was played at nineteen tables till about 11.30, when refreshments were served, after which dancing was the order of the evening. The guests dispersed at about 2.30, having enjoyed a particularly pleasant evening.

From all parts of the district come reports of the severity of the snow storm of last week. Huge drifts piled up along the roads and in low places making the routes next to impassable. No loss of stock worth mentioning has been reported. In town there is more snow in evidence than has been seen for some years past. It is seldom a four-horse team is seen hooked up to a light democrat—but this has been seen several times of late, an indication that the prairie

roads are far from being in a normal condition.

George Ives' condition is said to be most serious.

Miss Essie MacDonald, of Vulcan, spent the Easter holidays with her parents in Macleod.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Freeman, of Barons, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Morris the first of this week.

The floral display in the window of the K.A.Y. Realty Company's window just now is a most attractive one and is well worth a visit.

Clarence McCrea, who is connected with a banking institution in Lethbridge, spent the Easter holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCrea, 17th Street.

S. Heap, well known to Macleod people, and now a real estate and commission agent doing business in Calgary, was in town this week. He returned north Thursday afternoon.

We learn that some of the parties most anxious for the withdrawal of their lands from coming under the South Macleod irrigation project now seek to have such lands re-included.

Contractors on the line of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation Ditch have commenced the season's operations and are determined upon making a grand showing during the coming season.

Farmers are making a little spare change these days in hauling feed and other supplies out to the irrigation ditch. Owing to the heavy condition of the trails the hauling is not of the easiest.

On Wednesday, the 26th instant, the members of the local lodge of Odd-fellows will hold a social evening in their commodious lodge room, their guests on the occasion being the ladies of the local Rebekah lodge, the Encampment brethren and members of other lodges who may happen to be in town at the time.

An east-bound passenger train was derailed near Cowley last Friday night, the cause of the accident being a broken rail. Traffic was held up for over five hours while repairs to the track were being made. Eight persons received injuries, but none were of a serious nature. The train was five hours late reaching Macleod.

Each year on the occasion of the anniversary of the Order, the members of the local lodge of Odd-fellows attend divine services in a body. This year the brethren will parade to the Presbyterian Church to be addressed by the Rev. Kennedy. The I.O.O.F. has passed the 103rd milestone in its history, the momentous event being celebrated the world over.

There will be a meeting of the Macleod Local Council of Women at Mrs. Edwards' house, 447 21st street, on Tuesday, April 25th, at 4 p.m. Delegates will be appointed to attend the annual meeting of the National Council of Women to be held in Port Arthur in June. Resolutions to be discussed at that annual meeting will be considered. The meeting is open to all women who are interested.

The G.W.V.A. dance given in their hall on Easter Monday was a most enjoyable affair. The G. W. V. A. orchestra, composed of Mrs. Smith, Miss Thiel, J. E. Edgar and J. Brenner, furnished the music which was excellent. Refreshments were provided. Dancing was indulged in until about 2.30, the attendance being all that could be desired and a most enjoyable time was spent.

J. J. Foster, who has had charge of J. Gillespie's pool room all winter has jumped his job and has accepted a position with the gas company at Bow Island. "Jeff" was a hail fellow well met and made many friends here who will be sorry to hear of his departure from town. Mr. Foster, accompanied by Mrs. Foster, left on Wednesday for their new place of abode, not far from the thriving little town of Burdette.

The Trustee Board of the South Macleod Irrigation District is now engaged in drafting a circular letter to be issued to the land owners advising that the date for the voting on the issue of bonds will be announced in the course of a few days and asking for listings of their surplus lands. It is also announced that meetings will be held in the various parts of the district in the near future, when all questions pertaining to the affairs of the district and the selling of lands will be taken up by members of the Board

## TENDERS WANTED

for the purchase of the old Royal Restaurant, just north of the Empire Hotel. Building to be removed or torn down.

## K.A.Y. REALTY CO

with the public. In order that the people may be fully informed in all matters before the time for voting or the final listing of their lands for sale.

The Five Hundred Club entertained in the I.O.O.F. Hall on Friday evening last. There were 18 tables. The ladies' first prize was won by Mrs. J. Swinerton and consolation prize by Mrs. H. Maltby. Mr. F. Timleck landed the gentlemen's first prize, the consolation prize going to Mr. Cottrell. The ladies of the club served a delightful luncheon at 11 o'clock and afterwards dancing was indulged in till the small hours. Altogether an enjoyable evening was spent.

Although a lecture on "Jean Val Jean" is by no means a new thing in Macleod a very keen interest was taken in the story told by Rev. J. Victor Howey, B.A., of Parkland, in the Methodist Church last Tuesday evening. Mr. Howey proved himself to be a master in the art of story-telling and his dramatic rendering of the varied experiences of Victor Hugo's immortal hero was greatly enjoyed. The attendance was very satisfactory. A pleasing feature of the program was a vocal solo by Mrs. C. Brewster, "The End of a Perfect Day."

## Rathwell Items

The following article which appeared in the last number of the Western Home Monthly will be read with great interest by all tillers of the soil. "No one is so dependent upon Providence as the man who tills the soil. Between the sowing and reaping there are many things that may prevent a full return from the labor invested. There may be too much or too little rain, there may be frost, or blighting heat, there may be mildew, rust or smut, there may be outbreak of disease among the stock, there may be insects, there may be hail or flood, or prairie fire. All these in addition to the ordinary risks of life.

"Yet the farmer is a hopeful soul. Four bad seasons he may have but the fifth may be a good one, and so in faith he turns once more to the land and throws away his bread, believing that it will return to him after many days. This year he is hoping for a fine return. May the rains of April and the sunshine of June breed fond hopes, and may the hopes be realized in bounteous harvests. And may world conditions so improve that he will receive fair recompense for toil and trouble. To-day as never before the good wishes of the whole population go out to those who live on the land."

The continued bad weather during the past month prevented the members of the Ladies' Aid holding their usual semi-monthly meetings at the various homes. The good things provided were not wasted, however, the smiles with which the male members of the household regarded the delicacies appearing on the evening tea table being more expressive than words. Yum, Yum!

Miss Janet White is spending a two-weeks vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. White, Scotia Ranch, arriving here from Calgary where she now resides, on Thursday of last week.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. T. Clarke on Wednesday of this week. There was a good attendance.

A union church service was held in the school house on Sunday last, but owing to the very heavy condition of the roads the attendance to greet Mr. Crowson, the preacher on that occasion, was not as representative as it otherwise could have been. Those who attended, however, were treated to a most interesting address, the singing being a distinct improvement on past efforts in that direction. Later on, when the roads dry up a little more, there is no reason why the little school should not be crowded to the

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RUBBER HEELS, POLISHES, LACES, ETC., AT

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All the Popular colors.

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U.F.A. Co-Operative Associat'n S. G. GILLESPIE, Mgr. MACLEOD

## FINEST JOB PRINTING — THE MACLEOD TIMES DOES IT

door at these Sunday morning services.

Snow storms following one another in rapid succession since spring opened put a crimp in all farm work. Farmers were in readiness to begin operations at the beginning of the month and for a time it looked as if seeding would be completed as early this year as last. However, when the snow disappears it will be found that the moisture has gone down from one to two feet and the soil in excellent condition to promote germination. We all need a bumper crop this year and at time of writing the prospects were never better.

The grasshoppers which have already put in an appearance all over the country are reported as being a species that do little or no damage to standing crops. The ones to look out for are hatched in late May or early June. An article in this week's Times entitled "The Grasshopper Menace," is one every farmer should peruse. To get after the pests with poisoned bait as soon as they appear is the one and safe plan to adopt.

There is no need to feel alarmed about the lateness of the season. Last year our old friend George Leighton sowed a small acreage as late as the middle of June and that particular sowing yielded heavier than any of the rest.

C. P. R. GUARANTEES TRAIN AND S. S. CONNECTION

WINNIPEG, April 17.—A guaranteed connection between trains and steamships bound for Europe has been announced this week by Canadian Pacific Railway officials at Montreal. Under the new arrangements this guarantee of connection with steamships is extended more surely to travellers from points further west. If any of the trains bearing steamship passengers are delayed in arrival at Montreal the steamship will be held two hours if by doing so the passengers can embark at that point. If the delay is longer the steamship will proceed to Quebec and there await delayed passengers. Transportation will be arranged from Montreal to Quebec for passengers booked to sail from Montreal. Company officials announced further, stating that when a passenger boards a train on the Canadian Pacific that is due to connect with a company steamship at Montreal or Quebec he is stepping on the gang-plank.

## ROD AND GUN FOR MAY.

Sportsmen and lovers of the great out of doors will not want to miss the May number of ROD AND GUN IN CANADA, which contains a wealth of attractive features. There is a short story masterpiece by the well known fiction writer, Harry M. Moore. It is among the best Mr. Moore's facile pen has produced and those who read it will not forget it quickly. There are other stories, including "The Imp of the Trail" by F. Y. Williams, and "An Angler's Dream" by L. Todd. A trio of top-notch articles will also be found. C. N. A. Ireson contributes an interesting article "Hunting the Rocky Mountain Goat," while Bonnycastle Dale's article is well up to the usual high standard of all his work. The magazine also contains the first announcement of the new photographic department, which will doubtless prove a popular feature. The Guns and Ammunition department and Fishing Notes are particularly interesting and bright, while A. Bryan Williams and J. W. Winslow contribute two splendid articles in "Rod and Gun Notes in B. C." Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, at Woodstock, Ontario.

## MACLEOD METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday Services  
Rev. G. D. Armstrong will preach at both services. Morning subject, "The Secret Source of Strength." Evening subject, "What Think Ye of Christ." Visitors are cordially welcomed.

## ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Sunday, April 23rd  
No morning service. In the evening at 7.30 Mr. J. D. Higginbotham of Lethbridge will give his illustrated lecture on his trip through the Holy Land.

Make it an every morning habit to shine with

2IN1 Shoe Polishes



The Newest in Bracelet Watches

OUR SPECIAL — 15-jewel Creol in Fortune Octagon case, \$21.50

We have the same watch in round, round engraved and octagon engraved— from \$18.00 to \$22.50

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